# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 138.


# FIRST EDITION.

## THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

### Continuation of Mr. Beach's Address.

### Some of Beecher's Rhetorical Expressions.

### How Some Eminent Divines Have Fallen.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1875.

The Brooklyn City Court room, this morning, was again the scene of a crowd more dense, if possible, than yesterday. Despite the instructions issued by Judge Neilson, when Mr. Beach, who was early in his arrival, entered, he was received with a storm of applause. Tilton was present, but Beecher and his wife were absent.

Mr. Baech then resumed his address to the jury, and said that an effort had been made to represent that the words imputed to Beecher by the plaintiff and his witnesses were such as were foreign to his style, and could not have been employed by one so skilled in the use of the English language. There was no doubt that all the men accustomed to writing and public speaking had a style peculiar to themselves. Thus if any of the jury should see a pamphlet containing a speech by Mr. Evarts, with its title page gone, its internal evidence would be sufficient to indicate its authorship. He would see if the expressions imputed to Beecher were such as to indicate another paternity. For instance, counsel for the defense had urged that the term "paroxysmal kiss" was an absurdity which could never have come from the lips of Beecher. The word "paroxysmal" was a good one. It was known to the law in connection with the subject of insanity. He had a curiosity to examine the published writings of Beecher, and in a single sermon had found the word used repeatedly.

Mr. Beach quoted numerous passages from this sermon in which the word paroxysm and paroxysmal were used in regard to repentance, love and other strong emotions. This came pretty near to a paroxysmal kiss. He then considered the expression "a moral Niagara," and argued that it was a piece of false rhetoric which Beecher never had used any more than he would have spoken of a moral haystack.

**Beecher's Rhetorical Expressions.**

Mr. Beach then cited a number of passages from Beecher's writings, to show his fondness for his extravagant rhetorical expressions and liberties which he was in the habit of taking with the English language. Among these were "apotheosized pumpkins," "an ethical furrow," "ghastly corpse of an apple pie," "umbrellical," "a pocket ocean," "a typhoid conscience," "hailstone teaching," "the hill top of happiness," "pulver human," "a horse rapture," "curing volcanoes with pills," and many others. The expression of Beecher to Mrs. Moulton that she always impressed him as a section of the day of judgment has been ridiculed by counsel for the defence, who said that Beecher did not divide the day of judgment into sections. Well, when the day came he thought we should find out that it had at least two sections. [Laughter.] Mrs. Moulton was constantly urging on Mr. Beecher to confess, and was holding up before him the day of doom to which his course was leading, and he expressed a feeling which she produced upon him in a manner natural to man.

**Christ in the Position of Marriage.**

Mr. Beach then spoke of the attempt to represent as blasphemous the letter to his wife, in which Tilton speculated upon the character which Christ would have manifested in the position of marriage. He said that there was no character which had ever given rise to so much speculation and commentary as that of the Saviour's, and that this philosophical speculation on the part of Tilton involved no scoffing or irreverence. Tilton spoke of Christ as an historic character, but he was so regarded, of course, by Beecher aside from his sacred character.

**Christ as an Historical Character.**

Mr. Beach quoted passages from Beecher's works and sermons, in which he spoke of Christ as an historical character, and one open to speculation and investigation. He then urged that it showed a depth of thought and religious interest which was commendable in Tilton that, immersed in the cares of business, he turned aside to speculate upon such a subject, which he trusted with no irreverence or indelicacy of expression in the letter which he wrote upon it to his wife.

**Reverence for the Lord's Prayer.**

Mr. Beach referred to the love or reverence which all had for the Lord's Prayer, taught to the child at the mother's knee. He then quoted an expression of Beecher in regard to it, in which he said its value was not lessened by the fact that when Christ taught it its sentiments were not new. Thus Beecher spoke of Christ as a plagiarist and as adopting for his own use what had before been repeated among men.

Mr. Beach cited other passages from Beecher's works as showing the familiar mode of treating with Christ's life and attributes, and urged the injustice of seizing upon Tilton's letters, not proclaiming his theories upon the housetop, but written in private to his wife as an indication of moral obloquity.

**Porter's Tirade.**

He then spoke of the position taken by Porter that a man who could use such language as Moulton had employed concerning Beecher was not a creditable witness against him. Well, if this was so, what sort of a witness would Porter be after such language as he had used in regard to the plaintiff, in regard to Beecher, or in regard to woman?

**Moulton's Sacrifices.**

He then referred to the charge of treasonable conduct on the part of Moulton, and said that his relations with Beecher were not changed by the simple appointment of a Church committee of which Moulton disapproved, but by Henry Ward Beecher—a false and calumnious charge that this long-tried and self-sacrificing friend was a blackmailer, this after Moulton had been sacrificing his time, his labor, his reputation, his morality even, in Beecher's case. Beecher was a great man, and his position, together with his age, rendered it unjustifiable for any young man to say to his face that he was

**A Liar and Villain.**

But Moulton was an impulsive man, as he had shown all along, and he was smarting under a sense of a great wrong. Never until this charge of blackmail was brought against him did he use a disrespectful word to Beecher.

**Moulton's Pistol.**

Mr. Beach then referred to Porter's charge of cowardice against Moulton because he carried a pistol to Beecher's house, and said that Moulton, engaged as he was in business which took him about the docks and warehouses and among rude men, was in the habit of carrying a pistol for protection in case of need. The whole evidence showed that he never used the weapon for the purpose of intimidation.

The counsel next referred to the question

**Why Carpenter had not been Called,**

and said it had never been pretended by Morris or anybody else that Beecher had confessed adultery to him in express terms. Carpenter was held to contradict Beecher in rebuttal if the latter denied an interview held with him; but the state of the evidence did not render it necessary.

Mr. Beach said that in his professional intercourse of thirty years with Porter he had gained the most affectionate respect for him, and that he had spoken, in kindness, words of reprehension which his duty had compelled him to utter in referring to the

**Unworthy Assaults of Porter**

upon the plaintiff and his witnesses. Villification did not kill, and when he had called the attention of the jury to the rank injustice of Porter's epithets, he hoped it would lead them to reflect with care upon his argument. (Applause in the galleries.)

To Mr. Evarts, in his extended argument, had been assigned what might be called the heavy part of the work for the defence. With the wonderful power of language possessed by that gentleman he had endeavored to change the relations of the parties in this case. Instead of defending Beecher, he had tried to place Tilton and Moulton and Mrs. Moulton on the defensive, and called upon the plaintiff's counsel to exculpate them from the indictment which he brought against them.

Mr. Beach then considered the proposition of Evarts that this form of action was an anomaly, and that to bring it was disreputable. It was

**An Extraordinary Proposition**

to come from an eminent lawyer. That proceeding, sanctioned by law, and brought without law, was a legal anomaly, and it reflected discredit upon the citizen who resorted to it for the punishment of the seducer. Was there no punishment, then, no means of inflicting legal chastisement upon him who invaded the sanctity of a household? According to the position of Mr. Evarts, there was none. Our homes might be broken up, our families destroyed, our wives and daughters seduced, without any remedy from law established to protect society. So strong was human feeling upon this subject that it protected the injured man who took the law into his own hands, forgetting the declaration

**"Vengeance is Mine, Sayeth the Lord."**

When had there ever been a conviction of a husband or parent who adopted such a course? But here a man came into a Court of justice by the only path which was open to him, and restrained his arm from that vengeance which was opposed to the law of man and of the Almighty. He was told that his Christian forbearance was ignominious, and that he was a miserable seeker after pelf. It was for the jury to say which view they would inculcate, whether they would uphold the doctrine of lawlessness and bloodshed or stain the teachings of Scripture and the majesty of the law of the land. He would endeavor to show by and by what claims there were for this forbearance extended by Tilton to the faulty wife and hoary headed seducer, and then they could determine whether this plaintiff deserved to be hounded out of Court. He had no desire to detract from the extravagant laudation of Mr. Beecher as a preacher and a public man, but when it was assumed that

**Beecher Could Not Sin,**

he took issue with the counsel for the defense. The doctrine ran all through their addresses that because Beecher was a great preacher, a great writer, and had done a great deal of good, therefore he was incapable of sin; and if he had sinned it was a miracle. If we accepted this doctrine, what became of the teachings of the Bible, and of our experience of the world? Were we to accept the theory that the human heart was not deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked, that men no longer stole the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in, that men must be good because they appeared good, what became of the atonement under this theory? What need was there for a God to descend from Heaven and sacrifice himself for the sins of men if men could become perfect and incapable of sinning. He denied this doctrine, but he did not wish to disparage unjustly the value of character. The most eloquent words of the counsel for the defense had been expended on this point. He reverenced character, and especially that holy character which should attach to a minister of that God whom, if he did not adore in a Christian spirit, he at least reverenced and feared. If this case rested upon oral testimony alone, leaving out that of Mrs. Moulton, he should hesitate long to believe that the defendant could be guilty of this charge, although it was brought by two men whom he believed to be as pure and honorable as any who had ever adorned the ranks of literature or of that business which had been so highly extolled by his learned friend.

The hour of recess having arrived, Mr. Beach took his seat.

**Too Much Noise.**

Judge Neilson told the Court officers that they must exact a promise of quiet from the persons in the gallery or the gallery would be closed. He said he scarcely knew what to say to persons upon ... who had offended against order. If he had not witnessed their conduct he could not have believed that citizens could have come into Court and disgraced themselves by disturbing the counsel and jury with an obtrusive expression of their opinions.

A recess was then taken. The crowd after the recess was as great as in the morning. Tracy and Moulton spoke to each other, and laughed as they came in, the circumstance causing considerable surprise and comment among the audience.

Mr. Beach resumed his address to the jury, and referred to the regret expressed by Mr. Porter that W. C. Bartlett had been prevented from engaging as counsel in this case. As Mr. Bartlett was connected with a newspaper in the city of New York, he would quote from that journal what might be considered as

**Mr. Bartlett's Present Opinion,**

whatever his views might have been in the early stages of this case. He then read an extract from an editorial on this case, in which it was argued that a superficial good character did not afford an insight into the "true inwardness" of a man or inform one of the "bottom facts" in a man's career; that the patriarchs of Israel, the men beloved of God, were guilty of many sins, and that the best in all ages and centuries had illustrated the truth of the Westminster Confession, that we all inherit a corrupt nature, and we are inclined to do evil. The article also set forth that Beecher had never been inclined to asceticism, but had always been disposed to gratify the desires of the flesh. So much, said Mr. Beach, for Bartlett.

Mr. Porter—Do you mean to say that Mr. Bartlett wrote that?

Mr. Beach—I mean to say that Mr. Bartlett is closely connected with that journal, and is in the habit of making to it some of its most able contributions.

**Fallen Divines.**

Mr. Beach then asked the jury to look at the precedents of this kind, and referred to the cases of a number of eminent divines who had been convicted of adultery, and said Lucifer, the great Archangel, fell, and of two of the chosen Disciples of the Saviour, one denied the Master and the other betrayed Him. The instances of man's depravity and proneness to sin proving that the most exalted are not only not free from temptation, but are often too weak to resist it, might be multiplied a hundred fold.

Mr. Beach then referred to the case of Professor Webster, of Howard College, who, holding the highest position in Boston, murdered Dr. Parkman under the influence of mercenary motives, and after a denial of his guilt was tried, convicted and hanged. In the trial, as here, the argument was that a man of his previous life and reputation could not possibly have been guilty of such a crime. Take away the shield of character, judge of Henry Ward Beecher as of any other man, according to the preponderance of the evidence, and could there be any doubt as to what the judgment in this case would be?

The counsel quoted from Mr. Evarts' address to the jury with regard to the

**Physique and Character of Beecher.**

This plea of Mr. Evarts was all illusory. Mr. Beecher says there is no need for men to come to him and confess their sins, for he could read it in their eyes and on their skins, and men thought that because they committed their sins at night they could be hidden; and, again, that there were some men who could not hide their predominant passions from the eyes. This, said Mr. Beach, was uttered from Plymouth Church pulpit by Mr. Beecher. Mr. Beecher also says that the intellectual forces were increased in a much greater degree than they were before, but that animal passion remained exactly the same as they had always been. "Find me," said Mr. Beecher, "a great prelate or bishop who made the world greater than he found it, and I will find you some dross in him."

The counsel would not have entered into this subject had not Mr. Evarts touched upon it, and he would not say anything except that which he believed sound and just. He had nothing to advance about the defendant's physical constitution or his power of incontinence, but if Beecher was assailed with these evils, the counsel would judge him as he would judge himself or any of the jury.

**Failing Memories.**

The counsel here read quotations from the writings of Beecher on the subject of love, and continued: It had been said that Moulton had a failing memory, and Tracy had counted the number of times he had replied "I don't know," and some of the gentlemen had examined the testimony of Beecher, and although not so long on the stand, he had used the expression 583 times. He used "I think" 245 times, and "I don't remember" 57 times. There was an inimitable theory in the case of the defense which was organized by Mr. Beecher, and put forward in his statement to the church committee, and that theory he carried with him on the witness stand when he gave, not his evidence, but a variation which was given under the solemnity of that oath required by the law.

**Where are the Love Letters?**

Now, said Mr. Beach, Mr. Evarts inquired if this was a case of seduction. Where were all the love letters? A lover always writes letters, but when in a crim. con. case like this did they ever see the love letters passing between the parties produced? The counsel was asked why he did not produce these love letters, and the servants—well, they had enough experience with poor Kate Cary, who was assailed on all sides. When they went to New Jersey and elsewhere in search of servants, Mrs. Tilton and the lady zealots of Plymouth Church were before them. They had been met often with the question why these servants were not produced, but the counsel had searched for them without avail, and, gentlemen of the jury, said Mr. Beach, when a person has gold at his command it was the easiest thing in the world to suppress evidence. Mr. Evarts said we had no proof. We produced the letter of confession and gave testimony bearing on the guilt of Mr. Beecher in his associations with Mrs. Tilton and his presence in the house in Mr. Tilton's absence, and yet they say we are all wrong and have no proofs of the offence.

Adjourned.

## LOUISIANA.

**Misrepresentation as to the Finances Corrected—The Debt of the State $21,279,680.25—The Annual Interest Charge $1,050,-000.**

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Governor Kellogg has written to the Chicago *Times* a lengthy letter in response to an editorial which appeared in that paper, in which the debt of that State is set down at $50,-597,394.95. He says: The *Times* having stated so prominently what the debt of Louisiana is *not*, will you permit me to state what it really is? In January, 1874, the bonded and floating debt was $24,832,407.90. It has been decreased by the redemption of 1872 past due bonds $72,000.00; by the retirement of outstanding warrants, certificates of indebtedness, and the payment of the amount due the fiscal agent, $1,022,680.12; by the exchange of $3,259,360 of consolidated bonds for $2,432,300 of old bonds, $2,172,920; by the exchange of $427,421.38 of consolidated bonds for $712,368.83 of old warrants and certificates of indebtedness, $284,947.53; total reduction, $3,552,727.65—leaving the actual debt of the State to-day $21,279,680.25.

He adds: The funding bill adopted in 1874 is in successful operation. It has been generally accepted by our creditors at home, and I have just received from the council of foreign bond holders, under date of May 20th, 1875, a formal notification that whilst they still condemn the bill, they are prepared to accept its provisions, being satisfied that "The principle of this bill has been adopted by all sections of citizens, and now forms part of the constitution of the State." We have funded already over six million dollars of obligations, and have more than half a million dollars in the Treasury to the credit of the interest fund.

The *Times* says deliberately and emphatically that $50,597,394.95 is the amount of the debt of the State of Louisiana, as it stood at the commencement of the current calendar year. I say deliberately and explicitly, and with the record of the State Auditor, the State Treasurer, and the fiscal agent, to bear me out in my assertion, that the State debt, including every outstanding bond, except the old property bank bonds referred to, and all outstanding warrants of whatever kind or nature, is at the present time but $21,279,680.25, and that it will continue to be reduced until it reaches the limit of fifteen millions.

The *Times* says that our annual interest charge is more than $3,500,0000. I state that our annual interest charge is but $1,050,000, and this is limited by the Constitution.

Misrepresentation of the condition of affairs in Louisiana appears to have become chronic with a large portion of the press, but such glaring misstatements as those I have quoted may indeed injure the credit of the State abroad, may retard the returning prosperity of the people, and may afford the politicians of other States material for campaign use, but can effect no other results, for even the most bitter opponents of the Republican party here know and will admit the utter falsity of the assertions made.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1875.

**H. B. Claflin & Co. Indicted for Receiving Smuggled Goods.**

The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court to-day found indictments against Horace B. Claflin, of the dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co., and William H. Talcott, silk buyer of the firm, for complicity in the recent silk smuggling frauds. There are three indictments against Talcott, charging him with receiving and concealing smuggled silks. Three indictments were found against H. B. Claflin & Co., the first of which contains four counts, charging them with concealing six cases of smuggled silk goods, valued at thirty thousand dollars, on the 21st of April, 1873. The second indictment contains sixteen counts, and charges them with, at various times during the years 1872 and 1873, receiving and concealing quantities of valuable silks. The third indictment contains twenty-eight counts, charging them with having received and sold large quantities of silks, well knowing them to have been imported into the United States contrary to law. The names of the members of the firm who are also indicted are as follows: Horace B. Claflin, Edward E. Evines, Horace J. Fairchild, William S. Dunn, Danie Robinson and Wm. A. Talcott.

In addition to the indictments against H. B. Claflin & Co., the United States Grand Jury presented further indictments against Charles W. Fedd, Aaron Feild, John J. Morris and Wm. D. Fenner for receiving and concealing upwards of $600,000 worth of smuggled silk during the year 1874.

**Reformed Church.**

At the session of the General Synod of the Reformed Church this morning, in Jersey City, the subject of the financial condition of the church in Chicago was brought up and a resolution adopted instructing the committee to go into the Methodist or Presbyterian church and get some energetic minister who would bring the church out of its troubles.

## INDIANA.

**State Temperance Convention.**

INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—The Temperance Convention reassembled this morning. The constitution adopted by the National Association at the Chicago meeting was read and unanimously approved, so also the constitution of the Indiana State organization adopted one year ago, but amended in minor particulars by the Executive Committee so as to cover points heretofore overlooked. Both of these matters were endorsed under a motion cutting off discussion. While the Committee on Enrollment were securing a list of the delegates present, the Hutchinson Family sang, "Come, Join the Temperance Band." Five minutes were allotted for delegates from each county to speak on the work in their particular county.

**Jerome Park Races.**

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Juvenile stakes, dash of half a mile, for two year olds, was won by Lorillard's Leamington Felicity filly, Freebooter second, Warlock third; time, 50 seconds. The second race, mile heats, was won by Springbok, Spendthrift second, Big Fellow third; time, 1:44¼ and 1:46½. The third race was a dash of a mile and a half, for a purse of $500. Only two started—McDaniel's Madge and Donahoe's Scratch. One of the pools sold before the start was: Madge $650, and Scratch $45. Scratch won by a length; time, 2:47.

**Terrific Boiler Explosion.**

BUFFALO, June 10.—The tug boat R. R. Hifferd exploded her boiler at six o'clock this morning, in the harbor near the lower part of the central wharf, killing Captain Jas. Hand, engineer Edward Day, a resident of Cleveland, and a boy whose name is unknown. A fisherman was also very seriously injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The boat was blown to atoms and the wreck sunk. The force of the explosion was so great that the body of Captain Hand was thrown over a four-story building one hundred and fifty feet across the street. The body of Engineer Day sunk in the harbor.

# SECOND EDITION

## OCEAN DISASTER.

### Sinking of the Steamship Vicksburg.

### Over Forty Lives Lost.

### STATEMENT BY A SURVIVOR.

### A Terrible Tale of Suffering.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1875.

The steamship State of Georgia, which arrived this morning, brought five seamen of the Dominion Line steamship Vicksburg, from Montreal for Liverpool, which was sunk by ice on Tuesday, June 1st. The men were picked up on June 5th, nearly dead from exposure, but since then have been rapidly improving. They tell a fearful tale of distress. The other boats were launched with a large number of persons, but the greater number were seen to perish without getting on the boats. The Vicksburg went down in the midst of the ice, and the boat was surrounded by icebergs and field ice when picked up. The other boats have not yet been heard from.

The five men rescued had their feet and legs very much swollen, so much so that their boots had to be cut from their feet. They are still suffering from their great exposure to wet and cold, but are recovering as fast as could be expected.

**James Crowley's Statement.**

We left Quebec on Thursday Morning, May 28, with a ship's crew of sixty men, all told, and eight saloon passengers, five gentlemen and three ladies, and about twenty in the steerage, of whom four were females. The weather was fine until nine o'clock Sunday evening, May 30, when we fell in with a field of ice and were soon surrounded by it. The ship was stopped until daylight, when we proceeded again with but little ice in sight. At 9:30 P. M. on Monday all hands were called to shorten sail.

The ship was stopped amongst heavy ice, and headed to the south, when we proceeded at full speed to get clear of the ice. At twelve o'clock at half speed we struck the ice. The engines were immediately reversed. The ship struck heavily aft on the port quarter, carrying away the fans of the propeller and a hole was knocked through the plates on that quarter, through which the ship made a great deal of water. We got sails over and stopped the hole up so that but little water came in. All hands were employed in heaving the cargo overboard. The second officer and myself were taken from the cargo to clear away the boats. This was about 6 A. M., on Tuesday, June 1. The captain ordered the forward wells to be sounded, and six inches of water was found. The after steerage then being full of water, the main hold wells were also sounded, and five feet and a half of water found. The captain called me on to the bridge, and told me not to mind the boats, and then called everybody aft and told them to have no fears, as he could take the ship to St. Johns, N. F. It was then discovered that the fires in the engine room were drowned out.

**Taking to the Boats.**

The captain then gave orders to launch the boats, with their respective crews, and told them to mind that the distance from St. Johns was one hundred and twenty miles northwest. I proceeded to launch No. 1, which was my boat, and it was capsized in lowering, losing the chronometer, watch, charts, rudder, and part of the provisions. She was full of water. O'Brien and I bailed her partly out, when Grogan, Wilkinson and Williams jumped in. We could not hang on to the ship owing to the sea and ice about. O'Brien saw the captain on the bridge, beckoning the boat back, we having drifted about one hundred and fifty yards from the ship. We saw the second officer's boat lowered all clear, with nine hands and himself in her. She came round the bow and pulled to windward about sixty yards.

**Sinking of the Ship.**

The ship sunk about ten o'clock, floating boat No. 2 from her chocks, with the chief officer and about thirty people in her. She got clear and pulled to windward. O'Brien, after the ship went down, saw the Captain and some persons floating on a bale of hay among the wreckage. We tried all we could to pick them up, but owing to the boat being half full of water and ice about, were not able to do so. We shipped our mast, kept company with the other boats for about two hours, and then lost sight of them to the westward. We decided then to steer south to get clear of the ice. We hove the boat to with an oar, and a bucket as a drag, till daylight on Wednesday morning. We had in the boat about three gallons of water, forty pounds of raw beef, fourteen pounds of bread, wet with salt water, and a compass which did not fall out when the boat capsized. Again we put sail on the boat and steered south, the wind blowing from the northward and westward. Throughout the weather was bitterly cold. About four P. M. we hauled the boat's head to the northeast till Thursday morning, then tacked to the northwest till about three o'clock in the afternoon, and again lay to with a drag till nine o'clock in the evening, when we took in the drag and made sail and stood to northeast till Friday morning at daylight; tacked to southwest till midday, tacked again to northeast till morning, when we sighted land at ten o'clock we sighted your ship. We got out our oars and pulled away dead to windward till you picked us up. I think that forty odd people with the Captain went down with the ship. We had blankets on our boat for the three ladies and stewardess, which were lost when the boat capsized. We saw no ladies in the chief or second officers' boat.

## THE MINERS' WAR.

**The Strikers in the Wilkesbarre Region Still Holding Out—Meetings of Miners—Propositions to be Submitted to the Operators.**

WILKESBARRE, June 10.—A large number of miners gathered around Diamond shaft this morning, before the hour of going to work. Mr. Parrish, with a body of police, came upon the ground, but out of hundreds of men present, one or two only were willing to go into the shaft. Others were in favor of going to work, but did not, through fear of receiving treatment usually meted out to black legs. Mr. Parish expected to have enough men either to start the shaft, but failed, and the shaft remains idle.

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 10.—A mass meeting was held by miners near Mount Carmel to-day. Resolutions were adopted to be submitted to the operators, in substance as follows: Ten per cent. off contract work and five per cent. off laborers, provided the operators reduce the price of powder and oil at the mines.

A dispatch to the *Miners' Journal* states that at Shamokin a meeting was held by union miners of Northumberland county. The miners agree to accept a compromise of ten per cent. reduction on all contract work, and laborers five per cent. reduction, with the understanding that the basis system and percentage is to be maintained as heretofore. The operators are to be notified to attend a special meeting of the Executive Board on June 12th, to enter into agreements as above stated.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

**The Epidemic in the Fiji Islands.**

LONDON, June 10.—In the House of Lords tonight the Earl of Carnarvon, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, announced that the Government had received dispatches confirming the reports of the frightful mortality among the natives of the Fiji Islands from an epidemic of measles. He also said that the authorities of the Islands has been telegraphed to spare neither expense nor exertions to stop the progress of the disease. They have also been instructed to take precautions for the preservation of the peace, disturbances being apprehended in consequence of the belief of the natives that the pestilence has been purposely imported into the Islands.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., June 11, 1875.

**Probabilities for To-Day.**

For the Atlantic States and the lower lakes, stationary or lower pressure, warmer, southeast to southwest winds, and generally clear weather.

**The Rivers.**

The lower Ohio river will probably rise, and the lower Missouri and Mississippi fall slightly.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

—The New York Liberals have decided to hold a State Convention, leaving the time and place for the Executive Committee to fill.

—Governor Cheney, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated on Thursday. He took the oath of office and delivered his message. No civic or military display took place.

—George Johnson, a machinist of Cincinnati, was crushed to death on Thursday morning while endeavoring to get on an elevator which was ascending to the upper stories of a manufactory.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

**Deeds Filed for Record.**

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

S. B. McPeak to Jane W. Brown, March 5, 1875, lot in Mansfield borough, on Washington avenue. Price ... $3,500

John Mauch to Alexander Mauch, March 22, 1875; lot in Twenty-sixth ward, on Carson street; Price ... $2,600

Jonathan Hulton to Alice Reynold, June 8, 1875; 22,750 square feet in Verona borough. Price ... $1,950

William Hamilton et ux. to John A. Myler, May 3, 1875; lot in Seventh ward, Allegheny, on Henson street. Price ... $14,160

Felix C. Brunot et ux. et al. executors, &c., to Indiana Franer, March 24, 1874; certain ground rents of a lot on Liberty street, city. Consideration ... $1

Felix R. Brunot to H. J. Brunot, December 24, 1874; lot on Liberty street, city, in Irwin's plan. Consideration ... $1

Gottieib Fischer to John Merrick, February 1, 1872; lot in Eighth ward, Allegheny, on Carpenter alley. Price ... $500

Anthony Lewis et al. to T. D. Stewart, April 16, 1875; lot in Wilkins township. Price ... $600

Sheriff's Poll Deed to William Dalzell and son, March 11, 1875; lot in Thirty-sixth ward, city, on the Washington Pike. Price ... $30

## PERSONAL.

***Judge White, who went on a trip to Washington, Pa., yesterday, will return to this city this morning.

***Deputy Mayor Hoerr and wife, of the South Side, celebrated their wooden wedding on Wednesday night. The occasion was one of much enjoyment to those who were so fortunate as to be present.


**Dunlap's Silk and Beaver Hats**
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

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At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139, Wood street.


## ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

### Regular Meeting Last Night.

**Reports from the Committees—How the Departments are Working—What the People Ask for in the Way of Improvements—General Business.**

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

*SELECT COUNCIL.*

J. C. PATTERSON ... President.
R. T. WHITE ... Clerk.

The following members were present: Messrs. Cochran, Callery, Day, Heagy, Huckestein, Hax, Hartman, Knox, Kreiling, McRoberts, McKelvey, Phillips, Smith, Slack, Walton, Voegtly and President Patterson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. SLACK presented a petition for water main on West Jefferson street. Referred.

Mr. HUCKESTINE, petition from John Bernard, for refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Mr. HARTMAN, petition for opening of Lighthill street. Referred.

Mr. REED, a resolution for a gas lamp on East Ohio street. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the report of that committee. They reported adversely to the passage of an ordinance authorizing the issuing of $25,000 worth of sewer bonds, for the construction of a main sewer on McClure avenue. Report received.

The same gentleman submitted the report of the Controller, showing the expenditures of the city during the past month, of which the following is a recapitulation.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Salaries | $ 3,069 27 |
| No. 3 Fire Department | 3,943 52 |
| No. 5 Streets | 5,232 86 |
| No. 6 Wharves and Landings | 105 05 |
| No. 7 Surveys | 250 00 |
| No. 8 Police | 3,954 93 |
| No. 9 Contingent Fund | 3 60 |
| No. 11 Water Works | 3,760 32 |
| No. 13 Gas | 99 09 |
| No. 16 City Property | 335 30 |
| Total | $20,753 94 |

Report received and the several bills ordered to be paid.

He also submitted the report of the Controller of the receipts and expenditures during the month of May.

The same gentleman presented the report of the Street Committee. Several ordinances accompanied the report. Report received and the ordinances referred back to be printed.

The following printed ordinance accompanied the report:

Ordinance for grading and paving of Evans' alley. Passed.

Mr. COCHRAN, chairman of the Survey Committee, presented the report of that committee. Report received.

The following ordinance accompanied the report: Ordinance for opening and widening of North alley. Passed.

Also, report of viewers on opening of Kerr street. Confirmed.

Also, report of viewers on opening of Pasture Lane. Referred back to the viewers.

Mr. KNOX presented the report of the Committee on Railroads. Report received.

The following ordinance accompanied the report: Ordinance prohibiting persons from trespassing upon railroads and railroad cars. The ordinance was amended and referred back to be re-printed with the amendment.

Mr. MCKELVEY called up the ordinance fixing license fee for shows, exhibitions, fairs, &c. Passed.

Mr. SMITH called up the ordinance providing for the grading and paving of Stockton avenue, and moved its final passage. Passed.

The same gentleman moved for a reconsideration of the ordinance repealing the ordinance for opening of Federal Lane, which had been defeated at the last meeting. The motion was carried, and after considerable discussion, the matter was laid over.

Mr. HAX called up the ordinance allowing Charles Wehmer the right to erect a frame building, passed in C. C., and moved to concur. Adopted.

S. C. concurred in the resolution adopted in C. C., that during the next three months but three meetings of Councils be held.

Adjourned.

*COMMON COUNCIL.*

WM. P. PRICE ... President.
R. DILWORTH ... Clerk.

At eight o'clock President Price ascended the tribune, waved his mallet majestically and brought it down upon the desk, but a quorum failed to respond to the summons. The clerk was then requested to shy around, and bring the loiterers up standing. Ten minutes were whiled away in this manner, when the clerk returned with several recruits. The roll was then called, the following members answering: Messrs. Beddell, Brown, Burton, Biber, Cooke, Cochran, Drum, Gschwend, Johnson, Kredel, McGuire, Nesmith, Pentecost, Sholes, Stone, Schmitt, Jas. Wilson and President Price.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting were dispensed with.

Mr. JAMES WILSON presented a resolution providing for the suspension for three months of that part of the rules which required meeting of Councils on the fourth Thursday of each month. The resolution was passed.

Mr. BROWN, a petition from Thompson & Lysle, proprietors of the oil mill on West Diamond street, for new water main. Referred.

Mr. KREDEL, petition for flagstone crossing on Federal street, at intersection with Sampson. Referred.

Mr. MCGUIRE, petition for water main on Spring alley. Referred.

MR. COOKE, resolution for crossing at the corner of Fayette street and Beaver avenue, also for gas lamp on the corner of Page and Chartiers streets. Referred.

Mr. JOHNSTON, petition for Water main on Ward's alley, Fifth ward. Referred.

Mr. BIBER, resolution for two box sewers on Locust street, Tenth ward; also resolution for establishment of grade on Spring alley. Referred.

Mr. SCHMITT, resolution for a fire plug on Spring Garden avenue. Referred.

Mr. GSCHWEND, remonstrance against the opening of Munroe street, Eighth ward. Referred.

Mr. JAMES WILSON, petition for gas lamp on the corner of the Perrysville road and Wilson avenue. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, from the Gas Committee, reported adverse to resolutions for gas lamps at head of Federal street, on Voegtly street and on Sawmill alley, as there are no mains there; also, reported adverse to petition for a gas lamp on the corner of Adams and Vermont street, as it would be unnecessary to have one there. The following posts and lamps were recommended: Corner of Fulton street and Rush alley, on Clifton avenue and on Gallagher street. Report received and resolution passed.

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, presented an ordinance granting Thomas A. Wegner right to erect two frame buildings, as cooper shops, on Braddock street, near P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Second ward.

An ordinance granting John Craig privilege to erect a small frame carpenter shop on Asylum alley, Second ward.

An ordinance granting A. J. Nellis & Co. the privilege to erect an iron clad office on Rebecca street, near Allegheny avenue, First ward. The ordinances were all lost, the members being opposed to the erection of any more frame and iron clad buildings.

Mr. SHOLES from the committee on railroad reported a resolution thanking, the insurance companies of Allegheny and Pittsburgh for the donation of the eight fire extinguishers, mentioned by us some days ago. Report received and the resolution of thanks passed.

Mr. SHOLES from the Market committee made the following report of receipts for May:

| | |
|---|---|
| Markets | $1,433 00 |
| Second ward scales | 309 02 |
| Diamond scales | 164 02 |
| Fourth ward scales | 15 78 |
| Total | $1,921 82 |

Received and filed.

Mr. JAMES WILSON, from the Committee on Wharves and Landings, reported the facts about the case of letting Messrs. Robinson & Brother have privilege to erect a small frame office on the wharf at the foot of Sandusky street. The committee said that when Robinson & Bro. asked permission to erect said office the committee referred the matter to the City Solicitor, who reported to them that if the building was placed there, any citizen could have the parties erecting said office indicted for a nuisance. The committee thinking that it effected nobody gave Messrs. Robinson & Bro. the right for one year at $100. If there has been a mistake made, it was not done intentionally for the purpose of gaining additional revenue for the city. As Messrs. Robinson & Bro. have been to considerable expense the committee recommends now that Councils pass a resolution allowing the parties the right to occupy the building on the wharf for the term of one year, for which time the Wharf Committee gave them the lease. The report received and the resolution passed by a vote of 9 ayes to 8 nays.

The report of the Survey Committee approved in S. C. May 13, was read, and C. C. referred back to the committee that portion in relation to to the City Engineer's office at the request of Mr. Sholes, who said he had some evidence to offer.

An ordinance for the opening of Forbes street, from Western avenue to Rebecca street, S. C. passed finally. In C. C. the ordinance was lost for want of a constitutional majority. Resolution for the removal of frame buildings on the Allegheny wharf at the foot of Sandusky street; S. C. passed, C. C. concurred.

Plan of streets in Reineman's plan of lots. In S. C. approved, C. C. concurred. Report of viewers on the opening of Kerr street. In S. C. approved, C. C. concurred.

Mr. BROWN, resolution for gas lamp corner Third street and West alley.

Adjourned.

## THE CIVIL ENGINEERS.

**Discussion of Important Scientific Subjects—The Delta of the Mississippi River—Trip to the Oil Regions To-day.**

Yesterday morning the members of the American Society of Civil Engineers assembled in Select Council Chamber, Mr. W. P. Shinn presiding.

The first topic called up for discussion was that of

RAPID TRANSIT.

Mr. Searle, Consulting Engineer, of New York, spoke at some length, stating that the problem was to secure a high rate of speed and to secure stops at regular intervals. The oftener the stops are made, the less of course, was the rate of speed. They could only accomplish this and accommodate the public along the lines of railway, he thought, by maintaining a uniform rate of speed. If we can have a train which stops not at all, there is no time lost. There was no mechanical impossibility about having a stationary engine and moveable rails. A series of light platform cars could be employed to carry the endless train. The practical questions to be considered were the weight of the rail and control of the stationary engines. The weight of this endless train, he thought, would not be over seven hundred tons to the mile. Thorough policing, he thought, would prevent accidents to a great degree. He proposed as a further preventative the use of the telegraph both on and off the trains. The structure of the road could be light, and the train itself not expensive, and the whole project commended itself for cheapness and convenience. As a popular thing, as a financial thing, and an engineering thing, this subject of rapid transit bids fair to be one of the most important subjects to be considered in connection with the progress of great cities.

Mr. J. D. Steele, of Pottstown, Pa., said the pipes and sewers under the streets of New York were an obstacle to a successful underground railroad, and the only plan feasible, he thought, was an elaborate railroad. The committee, it appears, have reported in favor of a four foot 8½ gauge. He thought a three foot gauge would be more practicable for several reasons.

Mr. Charles E. Emery, of New York, remarked that he did not see why, in the "endless" system, the entire track should be covered with moving links in the shape of cars, but that a light locomotive might be employed to run at high speed and with a line set the different cars in motion. This terminated the discussion on Rapid Transit.

Mr. Shinn spoke at considerable length on

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION,

remarking that it had a scientific side, and it required strict scientific investigation to solve the problem of cheap transportation. The public are as much interested in having the transportation done well as to have it done cheaply. He referred to "railroad wars," as doing nobody any permanent good, unsettling values, &c., rendering it speculative and hazardous for shippers and producers, and consumers getting little benefit from these spasmodic low rates. He referred to the reports of the Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Cincinnati Railroad, and also the Michigan Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad, as proof of his statement that cereals could be transported from Chicago to tidewater at seven mills per ton per mile. On some of these lines the cost did not exceed six mills per ton per mile. Watered stocks had been frequently set forth in the newspapers as the cause of high transportation, but figures disprove the assumption. He remarked that one-half mill per ton per mile would pay seven per cent. on all the capital invested. The speaker next referred to the Grangers, and thought the Granger idea had fizzled, as somebody had to pay for transportation, and railroads could not carry freight at a loss. One good effect of the movement was to secure more economy and back loads. The result has been that on some roads the car mileage has been very moderately reduced. Every railroad can by encouraging back traffic at low rates, reduce the average cost per mile of transporting freight. The result of all this discussion is that the public will get their transportation at lower rates and a tendency toward a minimum. [Applause.]

IRON RAILS.

The report of the Committee on the "Form, Weight, Manufacture and Life of Iron Rails" was the next topic taken up. Mr. Alex. L. Holley, of Brooklyn, alluded to the best sizes of flanges for rails, stating that three-sixteenths of an inch was considered the best proportion, and that leading manufacturers considered that a proportion of from forty-five to forty one-hundredths of carbon was about the most advisable. Mr. Holley asked railway engineers whether they accepted the dictum of the committee, *i. e.*, that rails rarely broke from weakness in the flanges, but from defects in the "heads."

Mr. Wm. Metcalf, of the Crescent Steel Works, Pittsburgh, differed from the last speaker, and thought that toughness and softness, so far as rail flanges were concerned, did not necessarily go together. He thought the only safe plan for fire box steel would be to have it while at a white heat, plunged into cold water.

The Secretary read a communication from W. N. Evans, N. Y., and also exhibited several specimens of historical rails cut from one of the first flat footed rails ever rolled. It was designed in 1830 by Robert L. Stevens, of New Jersey, for the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

Col. W. Milnor Roberts next spoke concerning this subject, particularly with reference to river transportation. The total cost of transporting coal to New Orleans from this city, 2,000 miles, was given at $1.80 per ton, or only one and a-half mill per ton per mile. Mr. Roberts thought that river and railroad transportation need never come into conflict.

RAILWAY SYSTEMS CONTRASTED.

Mr. Felician Slataper spoke on the topic, "European Railways as they appear to an American Engineer." He said the English freight cars weighed but one-half as much as ours, and as much workmanship was expended on them as on our passenger coaches. The English locomotive don't bear comparison with ours, but in everything else in railway details we could learn very much from our trans-Atlantic neighbors. He thought arched masonry for our tunnels would be safer and in the long run cheaper than the method now generally in use.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES.

The Chair stated that he learned that an English railway official had stated in a report recently, to the stockholders of the Great Western Railway, that two American locomotives would do the work of three English locomotives. He thought this was a very high compliment, coming from an English railway official.

Col. Milnor Roberts stated that in South America also the American locomotives were considered to be superior to all others.

"Bridge accidents" were next discussed.

Mr. McDonald thought the Society ought to come to some conclusion on this subject. Our opinion would have a moral weight, and we could then secure intelligent legislation on the subject.

This discussion, however, was largely made up of scientific statistics of no general interest. At its close the Society adjourned for dinner.

**Afternoon Session.**

The first business in the afternoon was the discussion of subjects under the topic of "Strength of Materials." In this connection the Secretary presented and read a report on a testing laboratory, which was referred to the Business Committee. The report of the Committee on "Tests of American Iron and Steel," was next submitted and evoked a long discussion which was opened by Mr. A. L. Holly, a member of the Government Board appointed to conduct the experiments. He stated what had been done and what yet remains to do. One of the points in his argument was in favor of the impersonality of tests, that is not giving the names of the manufacturers of the iron and steel subjected to tests, for the reason that they frequently give rise to false impressions. Messrs. McDonald, Smith and Metzgar also participated in the debate. The Board appointed to make the tests advertised for bids for the construction of a testing machine of 800,000 pounds capacity. Two bids were received and the Board decided to combine in one machine the distinguishing features of the plans of the two bidders, those shown by Albert H. Emory and Chas. E. Emory, both of New York, but no relation to each other. Mr. C. E. Emory, a member of the Society, explained the distinguishing features of his testing machine, illustrating the principle by a diagram.

Several papers on the "Resistance of Beams to Flexure" were presented and referred without reading to the Committee on Publication.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The largest portion of the afternoon was taken up by a discussion of the subjects of "Rivers and Reservoirs," and a lengthy paper from Mr. Baily, of New Orleans, was referred to the Publication Committee. Under the head of "River Mouths," Milnor W. Roberts, referring to the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, which has been commenced by Captain J. B. Eads, said that he considered this improvement the greatest work of river engineering ever undertaken, and he felt confident of its success if Captain Eads brings to bear upon it all the resources of his engineering skill and his usual perseverance. There is no question among scientists and engineers who have examined and studied the delta of the Mississippi river that for more than a hundred miles, and some think for several hundred miles, the entire delta, embracing perhaps some 15,000 or 20,000 square miles of area, has been formed by the discharge of debris from the river itself, in the shape of a deposit of more than a thousand feet in depth. Accuracy in regard to the actual area and depth are unattainable, but enough is obvious to know that for ages the river has been flowing to the Gulf and depositing sediment in its waters. According to my judgment, formed after a very thorough and almost exhaustive consideration of all the points which appear to have any practical bearing upon the question, the outlets of the Mississippi river are peculiarly well adapted to the jetty system which has been adopted with so much success at the mouths of a number of the European rivers. Mr. Roberts also referred to the natural characteristics of the La Plata estuary and Parana river in South America, the Columbia in North America, the Danube in Europe, and the Nile in Egypt. He was followed by Gen. Ellis, Shaler Smith and others. The subjects of "Rainfall and the Resulting Water Supply" and "Guaging of Streams" were discussed by Messrs. Shedd, Roberts, Ellis and McDonald, and when these topics were finished the Society adjourned.

Last evening a business meeting was held, and this morning the engineers leave for a trip to the oil regions.

## THE POST'S LIBEL SUIT.

**The Evidence all in—Some Interesting Facts Brought out—What led Mr. Moore to Publish his Card—The Argument Begun.**

The libel case of W. D. Moore vs. the *Post* was resumed in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, Judge Sterrett on the bench. The first witness called to the stand was Mr. Lare, who testified that Mr. Elder was the candidate of the Democratic party for City Controller at the time of Mr. Moore's and the *Post's* publications, regularly nominated, and that Mr. Fairley was the recognized candidate for Mayor of Allegheny City. The witness had never known a Chairman of a County Committee to interfere with the business of the City Committee, as Mr. Moore had done.

An attempt was made to determine the authorship of the article complained of, and Mr. Lare was asked if he wrote it. The question was objected to by Mr. Swartzwelder, and an argument followed, in which Mr. Gibson held that the *narr* charging that the defendants did maliciously compose and publish the article, they should be allowed to show in mitigation of damages, that neither of the defendants wrote it.

The objection of the counsel for the plaintiff was sustained, as the offer was considered inadmissable under the plea.

Mr. Schoyer being recalled, testified that he had seen Mr. Moore's card in the *Leader* about noon on Sunday. The election was to take place on the following Tuesday. Mr. Elder was the regularly nominated candidate for Controller, and Mr. Fairley was the recognized candidate for Mayor of Allegheny.

An attempt was next made to show that Mr. Moore had exceeded his authority as chairman of the County Executive Committee in the publication of the card in the *Sunday Leader* over his own signature. Messrs. John Bailey, Mr. J. K. P. Duff, and Christopher Magee were called, who thought he had gone beyond the customs established, and should have consulted the balance of the committee before giving the paper to the public.

The card having appeared in the *Evening Chronicle* on the Monday preceding the election, an attempt was made to show by Albert Jackson, of the *Chronicle* office, that it had been published at the suggestion of Mr. Moore, and paid for by Mr. Snodgrass.

The offer was objected to by Mr. Swartzwelder, who desired to know its purpose.

Mr. Hampton stated it was to show that Mr. Snodgrass, at that time the Republican candidate for City Controller, induced Mr. Moore to write the article, and that he paid for it. Its further purpose was to contradict Mr. Moore, who said that he had paid for it. Mr. Swartzwelder's objection was that Mr. Moore did not state that he had paid the bill for the *Chronicle*, nor did the offer show that Mr. Snodgrass paid the bill at the instance of Mr. Moore.

The Court sustained the objection and the witness was allowed to retire.

Mr. R. M. Snodgrass was called who said he was Controller of the City of Pittsburgh, and that at the time he was elected, John A. Elder was the opposition candidate.

Mr. Hampton asked the witness if he had anything to do, by way of counsel or advice, in getting up the card published by Mr. Moore.

An objection was raised by Mr. Swartzwelder, when a sharp argument followed on both sides. The Court sustained the objection and the witness was asked to leave the stand for a short time to allow Mr. Moore to be re-called, who said he had published the card partly from feelings of revenge. He was not allowed to state whether or not, he had been paid for its publication.

Mr. Snodgrass again took the stand and testified that he had not assisted in getting up the article in question. He continued as follows: "Learning of the hostility of Mr. Moore to Mr. Elder, I called to see Mr. Moore before the publication in the *Leader*, at his office. I learned from him that Mr. Elder was a traitor to the Democratic party. He stated to me that he had written, or was about to write an article on the subject. I asked him if he would let me have the article. He said, 'No, sir; I will publish it over my own name.' I did not see the article. I found afterwards that it was pretty good ammunition and I thought I would fire it off, so I published it in some of the papers. I think I published it in the *Chronicle* and paid for it."

After asking the witness a few more questions bearing on the benefit which resulted to the opposite political party by the publication of the card, he was allowed to retire.

The defence here rested with the exception of the Criminal Court record, which they desired to offer in evidence to show that a criminal suit was pending. The plaintiff's counsel objected to the admission of the record, and after some argument the objection was sustained.

In rebuttal, W. D. Moore, Esq., was recalled, when the defendant's counsel wanted to know what the plaintiff was going to show by the witness. The offer was prepared in writing, as follows: "Plaintiff's counsel propose to show by the witness on the stand, the plaintiff, that he never received compensation or reward of any kind whatever, either from Mayor McCarthy, Treasurer Magee or Controller Snodgrass, or any other person whatever, for the writing or publishing of the card signed W. D. Moore, Chairman, etc., to be followed by the evidence of McCarthy, Magee and Snodgrass, that they never directly or indirectly paid or are to pay said Moore any consideration whatever. It is for the purpose of rebutting any inferences the defendants may undertake to draw that plaintiff's motives were other than those which he gave."

The defense objected to the offer and the objection was sustained.

The question was next raised as to who should have the closing address before the jury, which was decided in favor of the plaintiff.

At this point the evidence was declared all in, and Mr. Hampton proceeded with the argument. He spoke until after two o'clock, when the Court adjourned until this morning, when he will continue. He will be followed by Mr. Swartzwelder, who will make the closing address.

## BREVITIES.

····A telegram from New Orleans, dated June 9th says:—Capt. James Rees, of the Exporter, returned to the city to-day from the passes. He found no trace of his sister's body.

····The grove meeting now being held at Smith's Mills by the Free Methodists, will extend over Sabbath. There will be four services on Sabbath. Preachers E. P. Hart, J. B. Lexington and others.

····Dividend day is coming, and the stockholders of our banks and other paying corporations are correspondingly glad. Money makes money, but no other laborer's interest is so carefully watched as this mute one's.

····Judge Sterrett's branch of the Common Pleas Court No. 1 adjourned half an hour before the usual time yesterday in order to give members of the bar an opportunity to attend the funeral of the late Alexander McIlwaine, Esq.

····On Wednesday afternoon, a plumber exhumed a human skeleton while digging a trench to lay water pipes to the houses being built by John Oatman, on Walker street, Allegheny. It was only buried about three feet under the surface.

····The following officers were elected on Tuesday evening at the sixth annual meeting of the Artisans' Building and Loan Association of Allegheny: President, George J. Norrish; Vice President, George A. Cochran; Secretary, H. H. Smith; Treasurer, John S. Miller.

····Mr. Adam Deevner, who lives near Freedom, Pa., had a barn burned to the ground last week, in the granary of which, he had $2,000 in silver secreted. After the fire, search was made for the coin, and as no traces of it could be found, it is supposed some one stole it, after which they set fire to the building.

····Meyers, the murderer of farmer Wahl, should be the last man in jail to complain of the rations of food furnished him as, if at liberty, he might continue the work of decimating the agricultural population which he so ignominiously inaugurated. He need not fear that he will die of starvation if the hemp crop does not give out or fail this year.

····The Republican Convention of Fayette county, met in Uniontown, Monday, and placed in nomination the following excellent ticket, which should be elected:—Prothonotary, Maj. Cyrus L. Conner; Register and Recorder, Matthew Arison; Treasurer, Benjamin C. Slocum; Commissioners, Capt. James M. Jackson, Jessie Reed; Auditors, George W. Hess, Thomas Newlil; Poor House Director, Maj. Clark Breading.

····The funeral of the late Alex. McIlwaine took place from his late residence No. 112 Fulton street, yesterday afternoon, and the remains were followed to their last resting place by a large company of relatives and sympathizing friends. The procession moved down Wylie and Fifth avenues to Smithfield street, headed by the band, and proceeded to the Allegheny Cemetery, when the remains were interred. The casket containing the body was an elegant piece of workmanship, being made of rosewood, and was ornamented with heavy silver mountings.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**PROPOSALS.**

Sealed Proposals will be received until 10 o'clock WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 16th, for the erection and completion of buildings for the PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTION. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of E. M. Butz, Architect, Nos. 64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

All proposals should be addressed to the Secretary within the time named.

q37 J. VANNOTE, Secretary.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of EWENS & ORR, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1875. The business of the firm will be carried on hereafter by TOM T. EWENS, who is authorized to collect all moneys due the firm and to pay all debts against it.

TOM T. EWENS,
SAMUEL ORR.
q35

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 10, 1875.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—THE Sewerage Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for about 670 feet of 15 inch pipe sewer on Palo Alto street, from North avenue to Taylor avenue, with its appurtenances, inlets, manholes, &c.

Drawings and specifications can be seen and full information given at this office.

Bids must be indorsed "Sewer Proposals," and delivered at or before 3 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, June 17, 1875.

Forms of proposals, on which forms alone bids will be entertained, will be furnished at this office.

The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Commission.

q38 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

**SPRING, 1875.**

**NEW GOODS.**

**SILKS**

A Superb Assortment of

**BLACK SILKS**

Cashmere Finish, has just been opened for the Spring Trade, and are sold under our guarantee as to quality, durability and wear.

Fancy and Colored Silks.

Plaid, Check and Striped Silks

In great variety.

**DRESS GOODS.**

In Dress Goods there are this season many genuine novelties. Among the most striking will be found Plaid Debege, Wool Plaids and Camel's Hair Goods, many grades and styles that will become decidedly popular.

American Chintzes in beautiful patterns, figures and colors, at 12½c.

French and American Cambrics in handsome designs, Foulard finish, Prints in new patterns, figures and colors.

Lace Curtains in new and handsome patterns.

Muslins, Cassimeres, &c., in as good value as can be found in the city.

We Invite an Examination.

**MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,**

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

**FOUND.**

FOUND—A PACKAGE OF DRY GOODS the owner can get by proving the property and paying for this advertisement, at STROUS & BAIRD'S GROCERY, 227 Penn street. q40

FOUND—ESTRAY.—COME TO THE residence of the subscriber, Shaler township, Allegheny county, a small BAY MARE, a little lame in one front foot. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold according to law. s14 H. COULTAS.

**WANTED.**

WANTED—TO BORROW—$6,000 ON good suburban property for two or three years. McCLELLAN & NICHOL, 118 Liberty street, city. s12

WANTED—MECHANICS AND OTHERS who anticipate going West to call for information concerning a Colony now being formed in this city. Full information gladly given by calling on or addressing JOHN McDOWELL, No. 9 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. q31

WANTED.
$100,000 00 Good Commercial Paper;
70,000 00 City Mortgages, $10,000 00 and upward;
30,000 00 Allegheny Valley Income Bonds.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

All the best property in the market is on my books. Now is the time to buy; this depression will not last; the future of Pittsburgh is assured, and property in good locations will command higher figures within the next five years than has ever been known. Come and see me.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

**TO-LET.**

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—A two story Brick Dwelling, No. 152 Fayette street, Allegheny city, will be rented either furnished or unfurnished, until April 1st, 1876. This house is situated on a level lot in the most pleasant part of Fayette street; has 8 rooms and finished attic; bath room; dry cellar and all the modern conveniences, and hard coal heating furnace. Enquire at the Carpet Store of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 33 Fifth avenue, city.

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED and valuable Drug Establishment of DR. A. FALCONER, on Butler street, 15th ward, together with private residence. Apply soon on the premises. s18

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE Good Farm of ninety acres, forty miles from the city, near A. V. R. R.; also, 2 brick dwellings in Sharpsburg. Will sell on reasonable terms, or exchange for city property. Address D. R. INGRAM, No. 55 Ninth street. 218

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 29 feet by 38 inches, nearly new, JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—PARK PROPERTY—CHEAP—A desirable brick dwelling of seven rooms and finished attic, fronting 22 feet on the Park, in Allegheny City. This property will be sold at a great bargain, if sold within ten days. Apply to JAMES IRWIN, 47 Federal street, Allegheny City. 89

FOR SALE—AT HAYSVILLE, THREE acres of Ground with House of 8 rooms and good cellar; very choice assortment of fruit trees; splendid spring water, making a very desirable residence, between the Beaver Road and Ohio river and about 4 minutes' walk from the station of P., F. W. & C. Railway. Inquire of WM. WILTON, at the house, or address him at Allegheny P. O. q24-MWS

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID FARM OF 270 acres 1½ miles from Legionville Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., 100 acres improved, balance in the best timber in the township; adjoins lands of Economites; would suit for stock, dairy or grain farm; well watered; good lime and building stone on place; fences good; plenty of apples, peaches and grapes, &c.; frame house of 6 rooms; frame barn 30x60. Price only $60 per acre. Apply to J. H. STEVENSON, Attorney, 198 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh; or, 222 Arch street, Allegheny, after 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.

Wheelbarrows,

For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny River, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.

F C. COLEMAN & SON.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

☞ SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

OFFICE MASS. MINING COMPANY,
No. 47 Fifth avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 2, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that all stock of this Company on which the installment levied October 8th, 1874, is due and unpaid, has been declared forfeited, and unless payment of amount due on same is made on or before 12 o'clock NOON, OF JULY 3D, 1875, said stock will be sold for default; that of stockholders other than residents of Michigan at the office of the Secretary of the Company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, at the time named; and stock of the residents of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, at the Court House, in Ontonagon, in said State, at 12 o'clock NOON, JULY 24TH, 1875; and stock of the residents of the Lower Peninsula of the State of Michigan will be sold at the Court House, in Detroit, in said State, at 12 o'clock NOON, JULY, 17TH, 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES W. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

B. H. SMITH, Inspector.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

**JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,**

**MARKET STREET,**

Assortment Complete and Lowest Prices Guranteed.

Summer Merino Underwear, Jean and Linen Drawers, Parasols, Sun Shades, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Fans, White Goods and Embroideries, Millinery Goods

At closing out prices. All the latest drives in

**DOMESTIC DRY GOODS**

Buyers will consult their interests by looking through our stock.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

**RITER & CONLEY,**

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,

Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,

And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work,

ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**REPPERT & WILLIAMS,**

(Successors to H. C. Reineman and Sands & Reineman,)

**HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,**

China, Glass and Queensware,

**NO. 201 PENN AVENUE,**

Library Building.

**1875. SPRING GOODS. 1875.**

**M'CORD & CO.**

**131 WOOD STREET**

Have in store and to which they are adding daily, the largest STOCK of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS ever brought to this city. They buy their GOODS for CASH and offer them at very low prices. A full stock of HARVEST, LEGHORN and PALM LEAF HATS; also, LADIES' and MISSES' TRIMMED HATS.

MERCHANTS can find every grade in our stock and at PRICES that will SUIT the TIMES.

**Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,**

OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

**DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS!**

AT LOWEST PRICES YET REACHED.

Merchants will find it to their Advantage to give us an Early Call

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

**NEW CARPETS.**

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

Are now showing in their Carpet Rooms, the finest west of New York, the largest and most complete assortment of

Axminsters, Moquettes, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels

AND ALL MINOR GRADES OF

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, &C., &C.,

Ever opened in this market. Prices greatly reduced. Lowest rates since 1861.

**OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,**

23 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**HENRY McCALLUM**

**CARPETS,**

No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE, Above Wood Street.

**ENGLISH BRUSSELS** Imported Direct To Pittsburgh.

A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF

**BRUSSELS, HALL AND STAIR CARPETS**

Many Private Designs and Colorings not seen elsewhere.

PRICES TO MEET LOWEST EASTERN QUOTATIONS.

**PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY,**

FOR THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

**ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,**

No. 50 to 60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.

LICENSEES OF C. J. A. DICK.

Castings for Mills and General Machine Work Furnished Promptly. Orders solicited.

**1875.**

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Elegant Assortment,

**Bovard, Rose & Co.,**

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

**Fancy Cassimeres,**

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT AT

HENRY SMITH & SONS'

Tailoring Establishment,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

**J. H. JOHNSON,**

**Great Western Gun Works,**

285 LIBERTY STREET.

Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c. Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.

☞ Send for a Price List.

☞ For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolver double Shot Guns.

OPENING.

MRS. J. M. BARBER

Will Open Saturday, June 5th,

A Handsome Assortment of

SUMMER MILLINERY,

Shade Hats of every variety, Ladies' and Children's Suits,

At 211 Penn Street.

**REMOVAL.**

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

WINDOW GLASS,

Of all sizes, cut to order.

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,

Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. asp:p67

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PORK PACKERS,

Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,

Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.

CURERS OF THE

Celebrated Star Anchor Brand Extra Sugar Cured Hams.

281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

**HENRY G. HALE,**

**MERCHANT TAILOR**

Is now receiving direct his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Cor. Penn Avenue and 6th St.

**JAMES LITTELL,**

SUCCESSOR TO

LITTELL & MECHLING,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

# DAILY GAZETTE.

**OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.**
**Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.**

JOSIAH KING......................N. P. REED.
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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

*OFFICIAL PAPER*
**Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.**

**TERMS FOR 1875.**
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**KING, REED & CO.**

**FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1875.**


BONDS at Frankfort 99½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116⅝.

IT seems probable that the sentences of Lynch and Briceland will be commuted to imprisonment for life,—the Court of Pardons having so recommended. The Governor's approval is necessary for final action.

THE Secretary of the Treasury thinks that specie payments may be resumed, so far as silver is concerned, in about six months. About ten million dollars will be required, if the crops are abundant, and fifteen millions, if there is a dearth.

REUBEN SPRINGER, the generous Cincinnatian who offered $50,000 for the Exposition buildings, provided $125,000 were raised, offers as much more for specified buildings, subject to the same conditions. They evidently are waking up in Cincinnati on this subject.

COLONEL LONG, who was dispatched by the Khedive of Egypt to the Niam-Niam country, discovered by Schweinfurth, has returned to Cairo, bringing with him two specimens of that race, which differ from those brought by Schweinfurth, in that they are of great girth of body, while the former were lean, as well as short. Colonel Long does not think them cannibals, although they fight with poisoned arrows. His journey was attended with great fatigue and danger, but was very romantic.

WE HAVE received a little *brochure* giving a description of Atlantic City, one of the great watering places of the New Jersey coast. It is reached from Philadelphia by the cars of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad,—the trip occupying less than two hours. It is claimed that this is the healthiest as well as most convenient watering place on the coast, and it certainly appears to fine advantage in the splendid illustrations and graceful descriptions of this little work.

THE President is reported to have recently said that he would not retain in office, either in the Customs or Internal Revenue office, any officer under whose administration frauds occur. We hope this policy may be adopted and rigidly carried out. It may work hardly in some cases, but it will stimulate officials to proper activity in other instances, and, as a result, contribute to the service. Thus, the many evils, of which complaint is so frequently made, will be removed, and purity accompany rigid accountability in the public service.

A MOVEMENT has begun in England which might well be adopted in this country. It is that of reducing the cost of mourning. Under the rigid rules that prevail there, not only is great expense unnecessarily entailed upon families that suffer loss by death, but the color and even cut of their clothing is arbitrarily prescribed. Thus an element of gloom is thrown into families, already saddened by bereavement, and the expense is large. A simpler, less pronounced mourning garb is being designed, and rules are in process of arrangement which will make such events less costly.

THE many telegrams from Spain seem to indicate rather easy campaigning. A great victory is claimed by the Carlists, as the result of a two days' battle, in which one hundred and forty-six prisoners are captured. In view of the operations in the war of the rebellion, this seems like the merest trifle of a skirmish line contest. It is very evident that the war in Spain is chiefly the effort of each party to hold certain lines of territory, but does not involve aggressive measures, from either side, of much force and consequence. It is very evident, however, that this dilatory and inconsequential war is rapidly exhausting the resources of the country.

CHARLES NORDHOFF finds, as he looks farther into affairs at the South, that all is not so gentle and kind as has been represented. He relates a recent instance of Mississippi life, giving place and county. A negro girl chose to change employment, in order that she might go to school. Her former employers came to where she was, knocked her down, dragged her out, and took her back, whipped her till blood ran down her back, and then chained her. She eventually escaped, and the United States District Attorney prosecuted her captors, and the facts related came out in evidence. The local Democratic magistrate even saw the brutality, but refused relief. So the stories of Southern barbarity are not mysteries after all.

NEW ORLEANS, a Democratic city, illustrates its development of high moral principles by having a lottery possessed of chartered rights, which forbid even the city from selling a premium bond to aid in liquidating its debt. This premium bond, however, is nothing more, probably, than a lottery, and, thus, it is a question whether a private lottery with large powers, shall make money, or the city draw enough into its coffers, by a gambling process, to pay its debt. Either circumstance serves to illustrate the high moral tone of New Orleans under Democratic rule. Gambling legalized,—and a contest whether the chartered, private gambling enterprise, or that of the city, shall have the preference.

OUR Courts are, just now, the centre of much interest. In one, the Smoky Island suit is in progress, involving the title to nearly ninety acres of property, fronting on the Allegheny river, in Allegheny. The title is claimed by three parties,—the heirs of the Irwin estate, the city of Allegheny, and certain persons who bought the title of the Indian Kilbuck, and afterward had it ratified by the Legislature. The suit now pending is more for the purpose of securing the record of certain evidence, the decision in any event, being subject to appeal to the Supreme Court. The value of the property is involved in doubt, it being, as yet low, and liable to overflow. Once filled up,—a work that will involve large expense, and the frontage will be valuable. There are now large sums due Allegheny for unpaid taxes, which will probably result in other suits.

THE *Post* thinks it stupid in us to believe that there is any lack of harmony in the Democratic party in this county. Perhaps so; and the patronizing way in which it belittles the importance of all who oppose the newly established Ring, ought to convince us that this is so. It may yet turn out that the stupidity consists in *not* believing there is a lack of harmony among the unterrified. The trial, in progress at the Court House, and which is the outgrowth of political animosity, is one of the signs of a lack of harmony. Perhaps Messrs. Moore, Hopkins, Hutchinson, and others, are mere drivelers, and their following nothing, but let a prominent representative of the ruling Ring secure a leading nomination, and we will see whether they have influence or not. The ostrich that hid its head in the sand, and refused to see those who were seeking to capture it, did not thereby blot them out of existence; and the *Post* doesn't exactly etheralize its opponents by declaring they do not exist. It has not yet been trusted with a magician's wand.

AS TIME passes, and the period for the Centennial Exposition draws near, interest in the enterprise becomes more marked and earnest. The appropriations already made, and the reliable promises given, now remove the last doubts as to the success of the enterprise. Pennsylvania, of course, leads the States in her contributions to this great undertaking. The State has given $1,500,000, and the city of Philadelphia as much more; the citizens have subscribed $2,000,000, and the enthusiastic Commonwealth is pledged to make up any deficiencies that may occur. Massachusetts is also taking a prominent part. Besides the $50,000 appropriated by the State, the chief manufacturing interests, responsive to Commissioner Loring's appeal, will raise $100,000 more, and other sums will be forthcoming. New York has granted $25,000, and large subscriptions have been received from manufacturers, merchants, and others. Ohio has taken an active part in the Centennial work. The State managers have an appropriation of $15,000, and a promise of $50,000 more, while more space has been applied for in the exhibition than by all the other Western States together. New Jersey has subscribed for $100,000 of Centennial stock, and manifested its interest in other substantial ways; while from almost every other State come cheering reports, both of the direct support that will be given and the displays that will be made. Its complete success is perfectly assured.

## TO-MORROW'S DUTY.

Republican voters in this county cannot be too strongly impressed with the importance of attending the primaries to-morrow, and taking part in the selection of delegates. They can thus determine the character and quality of their ticket, and put the party in a position to achieve an easy victory, or to suffer a disastrous defeat. For each of the offices to be filled several candidates present their claims, and the election of delegates practically settles which shall be successful. There are also considerations of locality. We will regret it if the candidates, however good, should all come from Pittsburgh, or even from Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The country has its claims, and these should be considered. We mention these points, not to elaborate them, but to suggest that they afford reasons for a very active and earnest interest in the primaries. We strongly urge that, as the hours are between four and seven of the afternoon, on Saturday, and the places generally convenient, all Republicans attend, and do their duty toward securing the wisest possible selection of candidates.

This duty, however, may be pressed on other grounds. Complaint has been made, for a few years past, that rings and combinations controlled nominations. Our defeat last Fall was attributed to the idea that the ticket was set up, and, therefore, unacceptable. We have now a long list of candidates, for each of the offices to be filled, some of whom, certainly, are unaffiliated with any Ring, and if there is a proper effort made, this source of trouble may be easily put aside. We believe that the best men should be nominated, and surely they are sufficiently known for this to be determined without trouble. A large proportion of the intelligent and wealthy classes are accustomed to turn up their noses at politics and politicians, and make it their boast that they never read political articles, never attend a primary meeting, and never take the trouble to vote except when it perfectly suits their convenience. The neglect of the more substantial and intelligent classes of the people to attend to the affairs of their own Government, is working a serious evil. In this country, politics has become a trade, and men unqualified for office, and regardless of the public welfare, make use of the worst material in the community for the purpose of serving their own ends. The result is seen in the mistakes, the peculations, the tyranny and general malfeasance of incompetent men and unprincipled officials. Why do such men get into office? Simply because good men for public position, disgusted with politics, will not serve the public. Our merchants, our manufacturers, our best lawyers and other professional men refuse to accept nominations for public positions. Apparently they have too little patriotism to do their duty as members of the body politic. They are shocked at the way things are going on, and are the first to complain of official misconduct; yet they will neither do the public work themselves, nor exercise their influence to select proper men to do it. They make it their boast that they ignore politics. This is all wrong. The system or government under which we live is, in theory, that the people rule. But if large masses of our most respectable citizens refuse to exercise their right to rule, what else can they expect but a bad government? The sharpers of politics and their followers, who make their living out of politics, are better workers than those who ought to maintain the control of public affairs.

It should also be borne in mind that non-attendance at the Primaries continues the control of the party in the hands of those who are thought to be unworthy of it. Hence the fault is in part with the class who neglect their duty when but a small sacrifice of time and convenience is necessary to perform it. Merchants, manufacturers, and men of Pittsburgh;—it is your duty to take a direct and personal interest in the selection of every officer who is to administer your affairs. Go to the primary meetings, control them by your influence and your votes. Cease to regard politics as a "dirty trade," which you are content to leave to others. If it is a trade, you, yourselves are the parties who, in the end, are bought and sold. You boast of your franchises, yet you will not use them. If you desire the standard of the political morality of the country to be advanced, you, and you only must do it. From constable to President, the offices in this country are something in which every citizen of the United States has a direct interest, and if you suffer men to whom common honesty is but a name to regulate your affairs you have no right to complain if they are badly regulated. It will not do for the sound, solid, industrious men of the community to say, "we hate politics; they are debased and mean, and whoever touches pitch will be defiled." How did they become so except by your own negligence of your duty as a citizen. Will they ever be any cleaner as long as you leave them to the hands of dirty men? Will they ever be more respectable until you make them so? The masses of the leading citizens are to blame for this kind of neglected duty. They sneer at politics and politicians. They are the men who should be willing to serve the public in official station, and to vote on all occasions for the right kind of men for such stations. If the grog shops and the corner loafers are to rule the Government, you are responsible for it. So long as respectable men hold aloof from primary meetings, and from elections, so long the people will be subject to the schemes of wire workers and crafty politicians who have but their own ends to serve.

The offices to be filled this year are important and responsible. They are the most important in the county. We have a Controller, through whose hands the accounts of the county must pass, and who will have in charge important financial interests. Certainly, he should be a tried, upright and capable man. The Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court is an officer whose duties are extended under the new Constitution, and are even now difficult, complex and delicate. A trained and expert, as well as just and judicious official is needed for that station. The Sheriff is one of the very important offices of the county, and possesses certain representative qualities. The occupant requires certain rare qualifications, and should be a man of stamina and dignity of character. The position of Recorder is, to an extent, clerical, yet it is an office that deals with deeds, mortgages, and papers of record, that are very valuable. The Commissioners may be regarded as equal in importance to any of the officials named. Thus a very responsible duty rests upon the party in the selection of candidates to fill those offices. Remember that to stay away from the Primaries does not evade the responsibility that rests upon you.

## PERSONAL.

THE Princess of Wales has more than her share of suffering. In addition to rheumatism, she is losing her hearing.

PROF. J. P. WICKERSHAM has been appointed State Superintendent of Education, receiving his commission on Monday.

MRS. BURNHAM says that Julia Ward Howe affects the favorite attitude of Daniel Webster; that is, she keeps one hand under her coat tail.

JEFF. DAVIS has been kissing the girls at a reception in a Texas town. And he will shortly remark to Mrs. Davis that all he wants is to be let alone.

CARL SCHURZ is mousing in the official archives in Berlin for documents relating to the early history of the United States, which he proposes to write.

LUCY STONE says it's wicked to wear corsets, as Eve didn't have any. Eve didn't have any clothes, and, therefore, it's wicked for Lucy Stone to wear them.

THE Pope and Marshal MacMahon have been conducting a pleasant correspondence. A letter from the latter felicitating the Pope on his eighty-fourth birthday was answered in his own hand.

SOMEBODY said Peter Cooper's father was poor; and the distinguished old gentleman hurls the base insinuation back with an assurance that his grandfather was a Major in the Revolutionary army.

GENERAL F. P. BLAIR continues to improve in health and goes out driving quite frequently. The transfusion of blood has been discontinued for the present, and will not be resumed so long as the improvement is steady.

THE New Orleans *Times* (Ind.) thinks that "were Bristow a candidate for the Presidency now, he would run far ahead of any one whom his party could nominate, and would trouble any one whom the Democrats could run against him.

THE most singularly-named man in New York is Walter R. T. Jones—the middle initial standing for Restored Twice. His parents first had a son called Walter, who died. Another boy was born to them, and christened after the first, with an addition, Walter Restored. He died, and a third male child was born, and received the name he now bears, Walter Restored Twice Jones.

THE oldest ex-United States Senator now living is said to be Peleg Sprague, formerly of Maine, who was Senator from that State from 1829 to 1835. He also represented the Kennebec district in Congress from 1825 to 1829, was subsequently for many years Judge of the United States District Court of Massachusetts, and is now living in Boston at a greatly advanced age.

THE Rev. John King, better known as "Mr. Launde, the sporting parson," has left behind him a young widow. In fact, though Mr. King was over eighty years of age, Mrs. King has only just passed her thirty summers. By the will of the deceased, Mrs. King is to have the seat, Ashby, with a liberal jointure during her lifetime, and the choice of two brood mares. The remainder of the stud is to be sold.

MAUD OSWALD had to stand behind a counter in a fancy store in Troy, New York, twelve hours a day. She asked permission to sit down, and, being refused, resigned her $6-a-week salary, and applied to Barnum for a situation. She now drives the most gorgeous chariot, does a bare-back act, and, on a salary of seventy-five dollars a week, comfortably supports herself and mother. Barnum pays all the surgical bills.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Democratic Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer of Maryland is called to meet in Baltimore on Wednesday, July 21.

THE Orangemen of New York have decided not to parade this year, and to honor King William, of glorious and pious memory, by a grand excursion and picnic on July 12th.

THE elephant Empress, at the Philadelphia Zoological Garden, concluded to take a rest while out for exercise last week, and it required a derrick to get the stubborn lady to her feet. The Empress is said to weigh 14,000 pounds, and to be the largest animal of the kind in America.

A DISPATCH from Prof. Jenney, of Black Hills exploring expedition, dated camp on Beaver creek, June 9, says: "The greater area of the Black Hills is in Dakota. Formations in this vicinity are of recent geological age, and not auriferous. Will cross through the hills and examine the goldfields reported to exist near Harney's creek."

IT is stated upon what appears to be unimpeachable authority that the insect now threatening the northwestern crops is *not* the Acridium Spectus, as was feared, but simply the Gryllus Veridissimus. As every reader knows, the Acridium Spectus will eat up a field of corn and forget all about it, while the Gryllus Veridissimus is spitting in his hands to begin. At any rate, that is about what some of the newspapers say.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE argument was begun on Wednesday in the United States Circuit Court in New York, before Judge Blatchford, upon one branch of the multiform litigation involving the complicated affairs of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Minnesota & St. Paul Railroad. The defendants are the La Crosse & Minnesota Railroad (Wm. Barnes as trustee), and three sets of bondholders. The suit is now entitled the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company against Wm. Barnes *et al.*

BY a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio, the funds belonging to benevolent societies have been declared subject to taxation. In obedience to this decision, the Board of Equalization has sent citations to each society in the limits of Cincinnati to show cause why they should not be taxed on their money, credits, etc. The Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, and all other secret societies heretofore exempted on the ground of charity and their seeming public benefit, have been included in the summons.

## OLDEST METHODIST MINISTER.

### Celebration of Father Boehm's Centennial.

A Special session of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference was held in the York Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in Jersey City, Tuesday, for the purpose of appropriately celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Father Boehm, the oldest Methodist minister in the United States. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and long before the time appointed for the opening of the exercises it was almost impossible to get inside the door. Rev. Henry Boehm, the centenarian in whose honor the celebration was gotten up, was born in Lancaster, Pa., on June 8, 1775. He joined the Church at Boehm's chapel in 1797, at the age of twenty-two years, and was licensed to preach on January 6, 1800. Four months afterward he was a delegate to the General Conference which was held in Baltimore. In 1808 Bishop Asbury selected him for his traveling companion, and in 1813 appointed him Presiding Elder of the Schuylkill District. Since that time he has filled many and various appointments in various Methodist churches all over the country, and is well known wherever Methodism is preached. The above facts, together with many interesting reminiscences of Father Boehm's life, were related by Dr. Atkinson, of the Trinity Church, from data furnished by the venerable clergyman himself. Father Boehm retains all his intellectual and mental faculties in a remarkable degree, and his memory particularly is very clear. He remembers distinctly the Presidency of George Washington. His first vote was cast for John Adams in 1796. He says that the changes in this country, and the progress it has made within his recollection are so vast and overwhelming that he scarcely knows how to speak of them. The exercises were of an exceedingly interesting character. Among the distinguished persons present was Mrs. Grant, the mother of President Grant. A purse of $500 was presented to the venerable minister, Dr. Porter making the presentation speech. Prof. Henry A. Buttz responded in behalf of the recipient, thanking the donors, and promising that if the money was not needed for Father Boehm's personal use, it would be given to endow a scholarship in the Drew Theological Seminary. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Jacob Todd, of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Bartine, and Bishop Simpson, and Rev. George Lansing Taylor read an original poem composed for the occasion. The exercises occupied about three hours.

### An Unfortunate Match.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool *Daily Post* writes: "It is not generally known that the Grand Duchess Marie leads a life of daily martyrdom with her British husband, the Duke of Edinburgh. But Russia knows it; and the heart of every son of Muscovy burns in listening to the gossip current about the ill-treatment which the daughter of the Czar receives at home and the discourtesy shown to her abroad. I learn this from a private letter written by an Englishman long resident in St. Petersburg. He states that these rumors are talked of in all circles, and are accepted by the common people as unquestionable truth."

## NEBRASKA.

### Depredations of the Grasshoppers—The Crop Prospects—Orchard Planting — Constitutional Convention and the Weather.

*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

LOUISVILLE, NEB., June 1st, 1875

A few weeks ago, in a letter to the GAZETTE, we referred to the anticipated depredations of the grasshoppers in Nebraska; and at the present time the grasshopper excitement is still on the increase.

Within the last two or three weeks we have been over a considerable portion of Cass county, where, last year, these pests did comparatively little damage, and find myriads of these little fellows, very diminutive in size, but capable of doing an immense amount of damage. Their numbers seem countless, and their quantity measureless. Their depredations so far have been confined to wheat particularly, but oats and barley seem to suffer, apparently by way of variety in *dishes*. Wheat fields are stripped so bare that scarcely a single spear remains; and what seems the most remarkable, and at the same time the most destructive, is, these 'hoppers do not stop when the blade is devoured, but the earth is probed for the root, and thus there is no hope that the wheat, oats, barley, etc., will sprout and grow again. Indeed, it is somewhat interesting to watch these insects at work; we have seen a single blade of wheat covered, and at the same time weighed to the ground, and in less time than a description requires, that blade has disappeared,—not a vestige remaining. Their rapacity, without doubt, exceeds that of carnivorous animals. As yet the 'hoppers are unable to fly; it requires several weeks after hatching before they are supplied with wings. There is an anxiety pervading all classes; it is not confined to the farmers. The merchant, the professional, the speculator, all are deeply concerned about the grasshoppers. All seem to recognize the mutual dependence of their interests, and without doubt the interests of all will be more or less affected. It would seem that the farmer should feel the greater anxiety; when his labor—the toil of weary days and weeks, is to be destroyed; when his granaries are to remain empty, as many of them are; when projects of improvement must be abandoned; when a prospect of the cry for *bread* shall touch a responsive cord in the generous emotions of the more favored in other places; when a picture like this stares our farmers in the face, it certainly is somewhat remarkable that even now they can wear an aspect of resignation. We may be anticipating an overdrawn picture; God grant that we may; but from present indications there is suffering before many of our people.

**Crop Prospects.**

Were it not for the grasshoppers, the prospect for a good crop of wheat, barley, and oats is quite flattering. The late cool Spring is believed by many to have been favorable to the growth of said crops. We have had an unusually dry Spring, and this fact, without question, has been favorable to the grasshoppers, and has retarded the growth of the small grains.

**Corn.**

Of this crop we cannot speak with any great assurance. The area planted to corn is perhaps fully up to the average of former years, and the appearance at the present is quite favorable. A bountiful yield of course depends upon the grasshoppers. Should they migrate, as many believe they will, as soon as they can fly, we will be quite likely to have an abundant yield of corn.

**Orchard Planting**

Has received a new impetus within the last two years. Orchards planted twelve or fifteen years ago, have supplied their owners with plenty of fruit for two or three years, and this fact proves Nebraska to be a good fruit country.

Not only does it prove Nebraska a good fruit country, but it operates as a sort of stimulus to others to plant orchards. Thousand of young orchards were planted this Spring, and if orchards do so well in Nebraska in the next twelve or fifteen years as in the past, Nebraska will be shipping fruit in less than two decades.

**Political.**

Our Constitutional Convention has been in session since the 10th of May. It will probably remain in session during the month of June, when, it is expected, a Constitution, emulative of that of the Old Keystone, will be submitted to the people.

**Weather.**

The finest rain of the season fell last night. Vegetation brightens up, and so do we all.

B. S. R.

THEY are digging for silver in the Blue Ridge, about four miles from Bangor, in Northampton county. Silver has been found there before in small quantities, but the result of the present digging which has occupied the labors of four men two weeks, have not been rewarded by any glimpses of the precious metal. The owner of the property has the most profound confidence that the soil contains silver quartz, and he has leased it to the present operators on terms by which they can lose nothing.


**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.**
**No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.**
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**STOCKS**
Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.
**Privileges**
Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares
**$106.25**
Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent
**FREE**
To any address. Orders solicited by mail or wire are promptly executed by us. Address
TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
r43-d&S No. 2 Wall street, New York.

THE PATENT

SPRING OSCILLATOR.
**JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,**
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

**ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?**
USE
**AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.**
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
**No. 63 Wood Street,**
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

**MERCHANT TAILOR.**
**B. TIEGEL,**
*No. 53 Smithfield Street,*
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

**GERMAN STUDENT LAMP**
Can be attached to any gas or oil fixture.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

SUNDRIES.
CHEESE—A small lot of choice Western Reserve Cheese on consignment.
2 cars Ground Feed.
10 cars Shelled Corn.
3,000 Heavy India Bags.
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
Office, 349 Liberty street, up stairs.
June 10, 1875.

BRUSHES—FINE DUSTING BRUSHes, Window and Sweeping Brushes, Shoe and Clothes Brushes, Feather Dusters and Furniture Brushes, received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

**WANTED** Agents for the best selling Prize Packages in the world. Single package, with elegant prize, post-paid, 25 cents. For other novelties send stamp. Address F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass. may11:46-d&S

**Mass. Institute of Technology.**
Entrance Examinations, Monday, May 31, and Tuesday, June 1, at 9 A. M. Address SAMUEL KNEELAND, Sec'y, Boston, Mass. r63-TF

FINE BASKETS—EXTRA QUALITY Lunch and Traveling Baskets, Market and School Baskets, Clothes Hampers and Baskets, just received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9.

Very Attractive Bargains
IN
**NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS!**
**OPENED THIS WEEK.**
At 12½c, Fine Black Grenadine, considered an extra good bargain this season at 25c.
At 12½c and 18¾c, Striped Grenadine, good styles.
At 25c, Very fine Black Grenadine, about half their value.
Bargains in Black Hernanis, all qualities.
New Plaid and Striped Black Hernanis.

Most Remarkable Bargains in
**New Invisible Plaids,**
At 12½c, 25c, 31c, and 37½c and upward.
Some of these Plaids are just one-half the price they are usually selling at.

**Black Mohair Alpacas**
AND CASHMERES.
Splendid Bargains in all qualities from Lowest to Finest.

New Debeges and Mohairs, desirable colors.
New Silk and Wool Pongees, fully one-third under value.
Fine Mohair Lustres, choice shades, at very low prices.

At 8½c, Striped Linen Hernani Suitings, worth 25c.
At 12½c, Dress Linens, well worth 25c.
At 18¾c, Yard wide Fine Dress Linens, worth 37½c.
Dress Linens, all qualities, at very low prices.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS IN
BLACK AND COLORED
**DRESS SILKS**
At $1, Good Black Dress Silks, well worth $1.25.
At $1.25, Superior Black Dress Silks, will compare with best $1.50 Silks.
At $1.50, Extra Black Dress Silks, equal to Silks usually sold at $1.75 to $2.
At $1.75 to $3 50, Equally Good Bargains in Best Black Silks.
Plain, Colored and Striped Silks, at very low prices.

**New Goods Opening Every Day.**

**WILLIAM SEMPLE**

**JOS. HORNE & CO.,**
**197 AND 199**
**PENN AVENUE,**
Have Open Full Lines of
**THIN GAUZE**
AND
**Gossamer**
**VESTS & DRAWERS**
In all Sizes and Grades for
**Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys,**
AT
**Lowest Prices.**
**RETAIL STORES.**

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9.

Latest and Most Desirable
SUMMER STYLES IN
**LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS**
**COSTUMES,**
**Outside Garments, &c.**
**We invite special attention to our large and attractive display of Ladies' Summer Suits, Costumes and Outside Garments of all desirable materials and colors, of European, Eastern and our Own Manufacturing. To supply the extraordinary great demand we will keep constantly running about 100 Sewing Machines in our manufacturing department. Our Garments are all manufactured in the best manner, under the supervision of competent artists, and offered at the Lowest Possible Prices.**

**NEW LACE GARMENTS**
Sacques, Capes and Shawls.

NEW SUMMER STYLES
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's
**HATS AND BONNETS!**
New Flowers, Ribbons, &c.
New Jet Trimmings, Laces, &c.
New Ladies' Neckwear.
New Sash Ribbons, Silk Hat Scarfs, &c.

An Immense Stock of
**New Hamburg Embroideries,**
JUST OPENED.

**Lowest Cash Prices**
FOR EVERYTHING.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9.

Housekeeping and Domestic
**DRY GOODS!**
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
EITHER
**Wholesale or Retail,**
AS LOW
As they can be Bought in the United States.

AT 6¼ CENTS,
**Best Quality of Calicos.**

AT 6¾ CENTS,
**BEST STANDARD CALICOS,**
By the full piece or more.

At 6¼c, Bleached Muslin, 32 inches wide.
At 8¼c, Bargains in Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Extra Yard-wide Undressed Bleached Muslin.

Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Linens.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all qualities.
Tickings, Ginghams and Sheetings.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, &c.

**Goods for Men and Boys' Wear**
Cassimeres and Cloths, medium and fine.
Tweeds, Jeans, &c.
Linen and Cotton Pant Goods.

**READY MADE CLOTHING,**
FOR
**Men, Youths and Boys,**
ALL NEW
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
**STRICTLY BUT ONE PRICE.**

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9.

*EVERY DESCRIPTION*
OF
**Summer Wear**
FOR
**Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.**
Summer Underwear, all kinds.
Summer Stockings, Socks and Gloves.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's
**Muslin Undergarments,**
All sizes, styles and qualities.

**Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods**
Best Fitting White Dress Shirts.
Chintz, Percale and Calico Shirts.
New Silk Bows, Ties, &c.
Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs.
Linen Shirt Bosoms.

**Croquet and Base Ball Games.**
THE NEW OUT-DOOR
**GAME OF QUOITET!**
Attractive, Easy Learned and Cheap.

AT $1.87½,
**Full Size Out-Door Croquet Games.**

**Base Ball Bats, &c.**
Regulation sizes. Wholesale prices to clubs.

**SPECIAL BARGAINS!**
LARGE LOT OF
**Fine Initial Letter Paper**
AND
**Envelopes,**
At about half value.

**, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.**

## INSURANCE.

**ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.**
OF PITTSBURGH.
**Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue**
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., J. T. Stockdale, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin.

**PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.**
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
M. Voegtly, Jas. P. Brewer, C. Yeager, L. Walter, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, J. C. Fleiner, Louis J. Aaron, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, Wm. G. Frazier, E. H. Alexander, W. W. Patrick.
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

**WESTERN INSURANCE CO.**
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

**Department of Western Pennsylvania**
OF THE
**MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.**
OF CHICAGO, ILL.
CASH CAPITAL, - - $300,000 00
SAML T. PAISLEY, Agent,
Office—No. 110 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

**Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co.**
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**ROCKY POINT HOTEL,**
Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Will open for the reception of guests July 1st. Eight Steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Address,
L. H. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor,
q27 City Hotel, Providence, R. I.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT CRESSON SPRINGS.—This Favorite Summer Resort, situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 17, 1875. Great improvements in Buildings and Grounds since last season. Several Cottages to rent for the season. For further particulars address, at either of the following places, the Proprietors, G. W. MULLIN & CO., Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa., St. Cloud Hotel, Phila.; or Frank A. Barr, Central Hotel, Pittsburgh. q26

**CONGRESS HALL,**
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY,
**Will Open for Guests June 10.**
Congress Hall, at Cape May, N. J., is the finest Hotel, at this popular Summer Resort. The Hotel has accommodations for
**One Thousand Guests.**
A magnificent Beach Drive of over 2½ miles in length has been constructed.
TERMS, $4.50 PER DAY.
Address,
J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,
r100 Congress Hall, Cape May, N. J.

**SARATOGA OF THE WEST.**
**THE PUT-IN-BAY HOUSE,**
Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio.
SWENEY, WEST & Co., Proprietors.
This delightful and popular Summer Resort, the largest west of the Mountains,
Is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.
The Black Bass fishing here is unequalled by any other place in the United States.
RATES—$3.50 BY THE DAY; $2.50 BY THE WEEK. r99

## OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 1, 1875.

**Allegheny Taxes.**

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's Office, the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building, Sewer and Public Park Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1875, of the several wards, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27, 1862, and of April 14, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

**If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added and payable on the same.**

**After the First of November,**

Warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the percentage accrued thereon, and the costs.

D. MACFERRON,
CITY TREASURER.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERal Solicitors of Patents. Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de28:k7

## COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
**DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,**
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
**FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH**
**COAL.**
**Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.**
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
**COAL,**
AND MANUFACTURER OF
**Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.**
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

**COMMON LIME.**
**Vanport, Beaver Co. Lime**
FOR SALE BY
**HUNTSMAN, MILLER & CO.,**
No. 47 Federal St. and No. 1 Marion Avenue, Allegheny.
Contractors and consumers will save money by calling on the above firm for their supply. The general trade supplied at lowest market rates.

**Anthracite & Bituminous Coal**
Constantly on hand. Being producers of Coal will not be undersold. ap6:p44

## PROFESSIONAL.

DR. VANDEVORT,
**DENTIST,**
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ap27:q55

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
**ALDERMAN,**
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

DANIEL WENKE,
**Notary Public.**
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
mh22-068

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
**Alderman,**
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 190 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

**OTTO WUTH,**
**Analytical and Consulting Chemist,**
**No. 99 Water Street.**
la28:m57

**J. OL'R. FLOWER,**
**DENTIST,**
**Removed to 140 Penn Avenue,**
Below Fifth street,
pa5:p39 PITTSBURGH, PA.

## OILS.

**Waring Bros.,**
(Successors to WARING & KING)
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
IN
**Petroleum and its Products,**
**49 Fifth Avenue.**
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
jy1 267 Water street.

**CENTRAL REFINING CO.**
**PETROLUM.**
OFFICES,
No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
AND
307 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24:MWF

## FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

**BERLIN FOUNDRY.**
ESTABLISHED 1808.
**WM. G. PRICE & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS,
SUGAR KETTLES,
Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
**No. 29 Wood Street.**

**Pittsburgh Foundry.**
**A. GARRISON & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Chilled and Sand**
**ROLLS!**
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
**ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,**
*ROTARY SQUEEZERS,*
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
**ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,**
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
**NO. 33 WOOD STREET,**
Corner Second Avenue.

**Robinson, Rea & Co.,**
Founders and Machinists.
**ROLLS & PINIONS,**
Rolling Mill,
Blast Furnace,
**WORK A SPECIALTY.**
OFFICE,
**12 SMITHFIELD ST,**
PITTSBURGH.

**A. HARTUPEE,**
MANUFCTURER OF
**FIRE BRICK,**
Of any desired size and shape. Also
**Every Variety of Tiles,**
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS**
**And Foundry,**
**LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,**
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 & 42 Penn Av.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
**Marine and Stationary Engines**
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

**ROBINSON, REA & CO.,**
(Successors to Robinson, Minis & Millers)
**Washington Works**
**Founders and Machinists,**
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of every description, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agent for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:x52

**Industrial Machine Works.**
**Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,**
Manufactures Steam Engines of all Classes, and General Machine Work; also, Castings made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,**
**IRON CITY FOUNDRY.**
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

**MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.**
**A. TOMLINSON & CO.**
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

## OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing Rebecca street from Penn avenue to first alley south of Friendship avenue, is now ready for examination and correction and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Fairmount avenue from Penn avenue to Morningside avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Carson street, from Monongahela Bridge to the city line, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, June 5, 1875.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
PITTSBURGH, April 29, 1875.

**Notice is Hereby Given**
to all owners of unlicensed Vehicles that they will on the SECOND MONDAY OF MAY, be subject to a penalty
**Double the Amount of the License,**
To be recovered before the Mayor or any Alderman of the city.
C. L. MAGEE,
ap30 City Treasurer.

## WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

**Laing & McKallip,**
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
**HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!**
Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

A LIBERAL ADVANCEMENT MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
**CHAS. H. LEWIS & CO.,**
GENERAL PRODUCE
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
FOR THE SALE OF
Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Flour, Grain, Wool, and all kinds of Country Produce,
155 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Consignments solicited. Returns promptly made.

**Fish! Cheese!!**
**NEW No. 3 LARGE MACKEREL.**
Full Weights. Lowest Figures.
**NEW OHIO FACTORY CHEESE.**
Best Brands. Prices Very Low.
**Also the Celebrated "Union Brooms."**
**WATT, LANG & CO.**

**IN STORE AND FOR SALE.**
2,000 bbls choice Brands Flour.
200 bbls Rye Flour.
1,000 sacks Corn Meal.
300 sacks Graham Flour.
500 bushels Prime Peachblow Potatoes.
50 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar.
200 boxes New York State Cheese.
128 bdls. Hoop Poles, (for kegs.)
I have in store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Baker's Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter, Eggs and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.
JOHN A. FINNEY,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

**GEORGE STEWART,**
**Commission Merchant,**
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:k11

PETER KEIL......JAS. F. RITCHART.
**KEIL & RITCHART,**
**Commission Merchants,**
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,**
**Commission Merchants,**
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

**JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,**
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON......A. WALLACE.
**SHIPTON & WALLACE**
WHOLSALE
**Grocers and Produce Dealers,**
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

100 BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Tomatoes;
200 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 Liberty street.

## LEGAL.

THIRD WARD BUILDING AND LOAN Association of Pittsburgh.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 3d day of July, 1875, the Third Ward Building and Loan Association, of Pittsburgh, will apply to the Governor of the Commonwealth to be incorporated as a Building and Loan Association, to transact business usual to such corporations, with a capital of $180,000, in 1,800 shares, of the par value of $100.00 per share. Place of business in City of Pittsburgh.
JOHN C. McCOMBS,
8s-F Solicitor.

ESTATE OF CHARLES FREDERICK RUST, late of Pittsburgh, deceased.—Letters testamentary on the Will of the said deceased have been duly issued to the undersigned Executors, to whom all persons having claims against said Estate are notified to present them without delay, and to whom all debts due said Estate are payable.
JOHN R. NIEBAUM, Executor,
Corner Hazel and Scott streets,
ap30:q83-F Pittsburgh.

**PROCLAMATION!**

City of Pittsburgh ss:
WHEREAS, Vacancies exist in the Select Council of the City of Pittsburgh, caused by the resignation of Edward House, member from the Second ward; by the seat of J. Harvey Jones, member from the Eighteenth ward, being declared vacant, and by the resignation of J. W. Ballentine, member from the Thirty-sixth ward;
AND WHEREAS, The City Councils have, by resolution, requested that special elections be called to fill said vacancies;
Now therefore, I, WM. C. McCARTHY, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, do issue this my Proclamation, calling upon citizens of the Second, Eighteenth and Thirty-sixth wards of said city, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, to meet at their respective voting places on TUESDAY, June 15, A. D. 1875, and elect by ballot members of Select Council to fill existing vacancies:
SECOND WARD.
The electors of the First District to meet at the sales stables of Rody Patterson, on Fourth avenue.
The electors of the Second District to meet at the office of Alderman Milligan, on Grant street.
The electors of the Third District to meet at the Public School House, corner Ross and Diamond streets;
And elect one member of Select Council for the unexpired term of Edward House, resigned.
EIGHTEENTH WARD.
The electors to meet at the Public School House, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council for the unexpired term of J. Harvey Jones, whose seat has been declared vacant.
THIRTY-SIXTH WARD.
The electors of the First District to meet at the Livery Stable of I. P. Kershberger;
The electors of the Second District to meet at the Stevens Public School House;
And elect one member of Select Council for the unexpired term of J. W. Ballentine, resigned.
[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have set my hand, and annexed the seal of the City of Pittsburgh, this 8th day June, A. D. 1875.
WM. C. McCARTHY,
Mayor.

**QUICKLY CURED.**
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Disease and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. ly14-d

PLASTER—200 BBLS. LAND PLASter, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
May 20, '75. 116 Water street.

## IRON AND STEEL.

**WILSON, WALKER & CO.,**
**UNION FORGE**
AND
**IRON MILL,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wrought Iron Drawbars, Patent Drawbar Iron, Face and Follower Plates, Links, Pins, Hammered and Rolled Axles, and Railroad Car Forgings generally.
**UNIVERSAL MILL PLATES,**
ANGLES, SPLICE BARS,
**Shafting, Merchant Bar, &c**
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets.
PITTSBURGH.

**ROOFS.**
**W. B. Scaife & Sons,**
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**
Erect in any part of the United States,
**IRON ROOF FRAMES**
Manufacturers of
**CORRUGATED IRON,**
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
**IRON DOME HEAD,**
**Kitchen Range Boiler,**
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
**Sheet and Plate Iron Work,**
AND COPPER PIPES.

**WAYNE IRON**
AND
**STEEL WORKS.**
**BROWN & CO.,**
Manufacturers of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
**IRON AND STEEL.**
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 16 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

**"STATES"**
**COOK STOVE,**
MANUFACTURED BY
**A. BRADLEY & CO.,**
Cor. Wood and Second Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Beautiful,
Economical,
Durable
**SHAKING GRATE,**
LARGE OVENS.
**Ask for the "States"**
ALSO,
**INODOROUS STOVE WARE.**

**KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.**
**HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.,**
Manufacturers of Best Common, Refined and Charcoal
**IRON.**
BOILER, PLATE and SHEET IRON.
Office and Works, SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**ISABELLA FURNACES.**
**Isabella Furnace Co.**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Foundry and Forge Pig Iron,**
**ETNA, PA.**

**Pennsylvania Iron Works.**
**EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,**
Manufacturers of every description of
**SHEET AND BAR IRON,**
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**IRON CITY IRON WORKS.**
**Rogers & Burchfield**
Manufacturers of
**SHEET IRON**
Of every Description. Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

**PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS.**
**JAS. B. YOUNG & CO.,**
PATENT SEMI-STEEL AND CAST IRON
**CHILL ROLLS**
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS, Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions. Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
**41st, 42d and Valley R. R.,**
PITTSBURGH.

**PITTSBURGH**
**TAR CHEMICAL WORKS**
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant, Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid, Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, up stairs.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

## HARDWARE.

**Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,**
Having transferred that portion of their stock saved from the fire, to No. 54 WOOD STREET,
*Two Doors Above their Former Place of Business,*
INVITE THOSE IN WANT OF
**HARDWARE**
To call without delay and avail themselves of the bargains they are offering.

**Dr. Whittier's**
**MEDICAL INSTITUTE,**
NO. 302 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 1 P. M., only.
**TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,**
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequences. Price 50 cents, at office or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address
WHITTIER MEDICAL ...
d&S No. 302 Penn ...

## FINANCIAL.

# SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

**Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,**

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

**CAPITAL, . . . . . . $200,000.**

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

# ROBINSON BROTHERS

**NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,**

# BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCIAL.

### Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 11, 1875.

There is no change from the condition of affairs reported during the past several days, the banks having still a fair demand for money, but not more than they are able to meet. Business is gradually improving in volume and profit, and the outlook is more and more encouraging. A gentleman engaged in real estate and brokerage, who has just returned from a trip through the West, states to us that there are signs of progress and prosperity observable in all the West through which he traveled, which are simply amazing. We are evidently on the turn of the tide.

The surrender of circulation by national banks still continues. The argument which most of those who contemplate such a policy make use of is that bonds are too high, and that they think it better to sell them now than to wait until fall, when it is probable that money will be tight, as it usually is at that season, and that this will cause a decline in the prices of the bonds. There are, however, some arguments on the other side of this question, viz., a decline in the prices of bonds would be only another way of saying that there was an advance in the rate of interest. But the present low rates of interest have continued for nearly a year, and are one of the results of the stagnation of trade and industry, and it cannot be expected that there will be any important advance in the rates of interest until trade revives, and consequently no important decline in the prices of bonds until there is a better demand for money than at present. If trades increases this Fall so as to cause an advance in the rate of interest, the banks that are now surrendering their circulation in order to sell their bonds will have calculated correctly, and will be able to buy them back at a lower price next November. We can see the possibility that if the banks get in the habit of surrendering their circulation and selling their bonds, when they are high, and buying them back when they are low, to issue new circulation, there would soon grow to be a very large movement to contract the currency in the Spring and to increase it in the Fall, in consequence of the speculation of the banks in bonds. If this should be the case, it would soon begin to operate in a very powerful way to contract the greenbacks and make a movement in the direction of specie payments. For instance, if the banks should surrender $100,000,000 of their circulation in the next two years in order to sell their bonds while they are high, and if they should also at other seasons of the same two years buy back bonds while they are low, and issue $100,000,000 of new circulation, the 80 per cent. greenback redemption clause of the banking law would require the redemption and cancellation of $80,000,000 of greenbacks—except that the law also provides that the volume of greenbacks shall not be reduced below $300,000,000. This would leave the outstanding volume of greenbacks $300,000,000, and of national bank notes about the same as now, say $350,000,000. At this point in affairs there would probably be a strong effort made by the New York and Boston banks to increase the practice of redemptions in greenbacks to be used as legal tender reserves, and greenbacks would thus be made artificially more scarce than they would be otherwise. It is impossible to guess how much the value of greenbacks would be appreciated by this, but probably not a great deal as long as the minimum limit of the volume of greenbacks is fixed at $300,000,000. The sliver redemption scheme is still being pushed by the Treasury. Last week the Government purchased in San Francisco between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 of silver bullion. It will be shipped to the assay offices at New York and Philadelphia.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 75 Fourth avenue, furnish the following of quotations bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 116⅛ | 5-20's 1867 | 124⅞ |
| U.S.6's, 1861, coup | 125⅜ | " 1868—coupons | 123⅞ |
| 5-20's 1862 | 117⅜ | 10-40's | 119⅛ |
| " 1864 | 118⅜ | Currency 6's | 122⅛ |
| " 1865 | 122⅛ | New 5 per cents | 117⅜ |
| " 1865 new | 123⅛ | 10-40's—coupons | 119 |

RAILWAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York Central | 102⅝ | Ohio & Mississippi | 22⅜ |
| Erie | 17⅛ | Union Pacific | 70⅜ |
| I. C. | — | Toledo & Wabash | 9 |
| C. C. & I. C. | 4½ | Harlem | 134 |
| St. Paul* | 30½ | Adams Express | 100 |
| Do. Pref. | 54 | American Express | 63 |
| Michigan Southern | 61⅝ | U. S. Express | 44 |
| Do. Central | 64 | W. Fargo & Co. Ex | 77⅞ |
| North Western Com | 36⅛ | Quicksilver | 15¼ |
| Do. Pref. | 51⅛ | Fort Wayne | 97¼ |
| Rock Island | 102 | Hannibal & St. Jos. | 21 |
| Cleve. & Pitts. | 87⅞ | Panama | 127 |
| Pacific Mail | 32⅜ | Iron Mountain | 20 |
| Western Union Tel. | 73⅞ | | |

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. R. R. (S) | 49⅝ | Cen. Trans (B) | 45½ |
| Reading (S) | 53⅞ | Empire Do (B) | 53 |
| U. Cos. of N. J. (B) | 131⅝ | A.V.R. R. 7-30 | — |
| Oil Creek (S) | 9⅝ | P.C.& St. L. 7's (S) | 75 |
| Lehigh Valley (B) | 63⅝ | | |

NEW YORK, June 10, 1875.

Money was easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 3½@5. Sterling was firm at 487 for sixty day and 490 for sight. The customs receipts were $326,000. Gold opened and closed at 116⅛, with sales at 116½@116⅜. The carrying and borrowing rates were 1@2. Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,091,000. The clearings were $49,000,000. The Government awarded $500,000 at 116.64½ to 116.67½. Governments are firm. Railroad and State bonds are quiet.

Stocks have been irregular, with frequent changes from firmness to depression. At the opening, prices were generally ⅛ to ⅝ per cent. below the closing quotations last evening, but Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph showed an advance of 1⅛ per cent., the first sales having been at 24. Subsequently the price fell off to 24. At the second call the market was generally firm, particularly for Lake Shore, Union Pacific and Pacific Mail. During the last hour of business the market was heavy and lower, the decline from the highest point of the day ranging from ⅜ to 2⅜ per cent. Northwest and St. Paul were especially weak. No particular reason is assigned for the decline beyond dullness and a raid.

Messrs. Turner Bros. suspended to-day. They were forced to succumb to the panic of 1873. Messrs. Turner have made strenuous efforts to go on, and have submitted to many pecuniary sacrifices in order to meet their engagements, but the difficulty of disposing of their property in the present depreciation of real estate rendered a second stoppage inevitable.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 216,000 shares, of which 8,000 were Pacific Mail, 34,000 Western Union, 17,000 Northwest, 5,000 St. Paul, 14,000 Erie, 60,000 Lake Shore and 15,000 Union Pacific.

*Governments.*—U.S. Coupons of 1881, 125⅜; 5-20s of '62, 117⅜; do of '64, 118⅜; do of '65, 122⅜; do do new, 123¼; do of '67, 124⅜; do of '68, 124⅞; 10-40s, 119; new 5s, 117⅞; currency 6s, 122⅜.

*State Bonds.*—Missouri 6s, 102½; Tennessee, old, 54; do new, 53; Virginia, new, 37; do old, 35; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 11.

*Stocks.*—Canton, 65; Western Union Telegraph, 73¾; Quicksilver, 16¼; Adams Express, 100; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78; American Merchants Union Express, 63; United States Express, 44; Pacific Mail, 32⅜; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 17⅜; do preferred, 21; Harlem, 134; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 64; Pittsburgh, 87⅜; Northwestern, common, 36⅞; do preferred, 51; Rock Island, 101⅞; New Jersey Central, 108¼; St. Paul, 30½; do preferred, 54; Toledo & Wabash, 9; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 22⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 52; Burlington & Quincy, 113½; Lake Shore, 61⅞; C. C. & I. C., 4½; Illinois Central, 101; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 23¼; Union Pacific, 70¼; Central Pacific, 104; Union, 103½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117⅛.

LONDON, June 10—5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £447,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 40⅜ per cent. Consols: money 92⅞@93; account 93@93⅛; 5-20's of '65, 106⅜; do of '67, 109⅛; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5s, 103⅛; New York Central, 93; Erie, 15@15¼; do preferred, 20.

PARIS, June 10.—The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 2,979,000 francs during the past week. Rentes 65f 5c.

## COMMERCIAL.

### Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

### DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 10, 1875.

Business continues to move along pretty much in accordance with the actual wants of the masses for the numerous necessities of life, and though the usual summer dullness is settling upon the leading markets, the average volume of business is not, after all, much below the average at this season of the year. The distributing merchants buy goods only as they are wanted, preferring to take the chances of the fluctuation of prices, and to make frequent replenishments, than to carry extensive stocks. The advantages of this system over the old one of making large bills on long credits, are so obvious that need only to be stated. They are, moreover, in accordance with the absolute demand for retrenchment—for an abatement of that extravagance which affected all classes under the stimulus of war prices. There has been a heavy shrinkage in most kinds of goods during the last year or two—too heavy in some cases for profit, and too little in others—but it is evident that the bottom has not yet been reached in a majority of instances. The idea of living more frugally, and of making a more profitable use of means individually and as a community, is beginning to take root among the people, and it will be necessary for business to conform to this economical tendency. A good many weak firms will thus, doubtless, be forced to the wall, but the sound ones will be all the better for the weeding out process. Meanwhile, observes a New York commercial paper, new enterprises, involving large capital, are very generally avoided, for the reason that they offer no certain return for investments. This will account for the unusually large amounts of money lying idly in the banks, or investing in public securities of one kind or another. No solvent firm or individual merchant has any difficulty in obtaining time loans at 4 to 5 ℔ cent., while on call the rates are 2 to 3 ℔ cent. These extreme low rates for money will undoubtedly rule during the summer months, but with the renewal of activity in business, which is likely to come in the fall, there will be an increased demand for currency to move the growing crops, and a consequent advance in rates.

APPLES—The market continues quiet and unchanged, ranging from $3 to $4.50 per bbl., as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ℔ gal.

BEANS—The receipts during the past week or two have been small and the market is firmer in consequence, although there has been no improvement in prices; mediums, $1.75@1.85 ℔ bushel; navies, $1.90@2.

BUTTER—The market is holding up well for this season of the year, which may be attributed mainly to the backwardness of the season; however, the general spirit of the market is weaker; holders very generally are anxious to keep down stocks, and, as compared with the early part of the week, prices are lower; prime to choice solid packed, of good color, 20@22: choice rolls, of which the arrivals are very light, 25; common stock, 18@12.

BROOMS—"Union Factory" prices are as follows: No. 2, $2.50 ℔ dozen; No. 3, $2.75; No. 4, $3.25; No. 5, $3.75; No. 6, $4; Patent ferule, $5; No. 5 Carpet, $4.75; No. 4, $4.50; No. 3, $4.25; Steamboat, $3.50@4.60; Mill Brooms, $3.25@3.75; Misses, $2.00@2.50; Toy, $1.25@2.00. Whisps, $1.50 to 2.50. The usual discount is allowed for round lots.

BROOM CORN—We quote as follows:—Hurl, 14 to 14½; choice green brush, 13 to 13½; good, 12 to 12½; fair, 11½ to 12; red tipped brush, 10½ to 10¾; inferior, 9½ to 10; green crooked, 10; red crooked, 8.

[illegible] ...the receipts have been compa[illegible] days. the market is well supplied, and prices continue weak, with a drooping tendency: we reduce our quotations on prime Ohio Factory to 11@11½c.

DRIED FRUIT—The supply in this market is light, unusually so for this season of the year, but the demand is also light, and prices remain unchanged. Apples, 7@8 cents; Peaches, (halves) 10@10½.

EGGS—The market continues firm, with a very fair demand and light supply, and we advance our quotations to 19@20; we are cognizant of a purchase of 50 barrels by one of our wholesale dealers at 18c in Ohio.

FURS—Muskrat, 25@30; Opossum, 10@15; red Fox, $1.00@1.25; black Skunk, $1.25@1.50; striped Skunk, 20@75; Raccoon, 40@60; Mink, $1@2.25.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet, and devoid of a single new feature to which reference has not previously been made in these columns; prices are weak but unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.75@6; winters, $6.00@6.25 for red, and $6.50@6.75 for amber and white. Extra Minnerota bakers' flour, $6.25. Rye flour, $6@6.25.

GREEN STUFF—Continues to come forward freely, but with a steady demand, very fair prices are being obtained. New Potatoes ℔ bbl, $7@7.50; Peas ℔ bbl, $4.50@5; Cabbages ℔ bbl, $3; Raddishes ℔ doz bunches, 25c; Onions ℔ doz bunches, 25 to 30; Bermuda Onions ℔ box, $1.25to $1.50; Strawberries ℔ box, 9 to 12c.

GROCERIES—There is no improvement to note in trade nor is it likely that there will be until next month; indeed, no very decided change for the better can be looked for until after harvest. Coffee, according to latest advices from the seaboard markets as well as the source of supply, continues firm and the general outlook at the present writing warrants the prdiction that there will soon an advance in prices; however, stocks, both in first and second hands, are large, and some well informed operators have but little confidence in the future of the market. Sugars continue firm and unchanged. New Orleans Molasses is in light stock in this market and held firmly at quotations.

SUGARS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crushed | 11¾ | Standard B | 10⅜ |
| Granulated | 11⅜ | Ex C Standard | 10¼ |
| Powdered | 11⅜ | Demarara | 9⅛@10¼ |
| Standard A | 10½ | Porto Rico | 8¾@9¼ |
| N. O. Sugar | 8⅛@9¼ | Refined Yellows | 8½@9½ |

COFFEES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rio Good | 20@21 | Roasted loose | 28⅛ |
| Rio Prime | 22@23 | R. Java, lb pkgs | 40 |
| Rio Fancy | 24@25 | R. Java loose | 39¼ |
| R. Rio, lb pkgs | 27 | | |

RICE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rangoon ℔ lb | 7@7¼ | Patna ℔ lb | 7⅛@8 |
| Carolina ℔ lb | 8¼@8¾ | | |

MOLASSES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Porto Rico | 50@55 | New Orleans | 75@80 |
| Demarara | 50@55 | | |

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue light; indeed, there is scarcely any coming forward excepting that consigned to and owned by the mills, yet the market, in sympathy with the product, continues weak and we reduce our quotations on Penna and Ohio red to 1.25@1.28, and 3 to 5 cts additional for amber and white. The Oat market continues unsettled and dull with increased receipts, and while some dealers are disposed to hold, having hopes that the market will react before long, others again, with less faith, are anxious to realize even at a loss; quotable at 67@68 for mixed and 69@70 for white. Ear Corn has been quite dull during the past few days and prices have declined to 75@77 cts on track; Shelled, dull but unchanged at 78@80c. Rye is still quotable at $1.15.

HAY—There is a continued steady demand, and with light receipts and a reduced supply, the market is firmer but unchanged; quotable on track at $22@$24 for timothy; loose from country wagons $25@$30, according to quality.

MILL FEED—The market continues dull and prices weak and dropping; sale of Bran at $20 ℔ ton; Shorts, Seconds and Shipstuffs quotable at $1.10@$1.20; Middlings, $1.40@$1.50; Chopped Feed $1.60@$1.70.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market is again firmer, and trade continues to hold out very well, better possibly than was generally expected; no change, however, in prices.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams—Extra S. C. ℔ lb | 13½ | Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ℔ lb | 15 |
| Shoulders, Ex S. C. | 10⅜ | Do., half barrels | 15½ |
| B'fast Bacon, S. C. | 14 | Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces | 15¾ |
| Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old | 15½ | Do., in ½ bbls | 16¼ |
| Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ℔ doz | $6.50 | Do., in bk'ts | 16½ |
| Bacon Shoulders | 10 | Do., 3 lb caddies | 18¼ |
| Clear Rib Sides | 13 | Do., 5 lb do | 18 |
| Clear Sides | 13½ | Do., 3 lb pails | 18¾ |
| Mess Pork, ℔ bbl | $22.00 | Do., 5 lb do | 18½ |
| Miner's Lard Oil | | Do., 6 lb do | 18¼ |
| | | Ham Sausage | |

POTATOES—The receipts continue light and the recent sharp advance is fully sustained; we continue to quote at 80@85 cts per bushel on track, the outside figure for prime Beach Blows.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 60@70 cents ℔ pair.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Steady at 8¼c to 8⅜c for prime city rendered, and 7½ to 8c for country.

## PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 10, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards from Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

| | Cattle. Through. | Local. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday | 61 cars | 12 cars | 31 cars | 8 cars |
| Monday | 66 " | 9 " | 13 " | 4 " |
| Tuesday | 21 " | 17 " | 15 " | 45 " |
| Wednesday | 18 " | 37 " | 17 " | 25 " |
| Thursday | 30 " | 21 " | 16 " | 7 " |
| Total | 196 " | 96 " | 92 " | 86 " |
| Same time last week | 193 " | 74 " | 133 " | 50 " |

CATTLE.

The most noticeable feature in connection with the receipts is the gradual increase in the arrivals of local stock, by which we mean cattle intended to be sold in this market; as will be seen, the receipts of this character, from and including Sunday up until noon to-day footed 96 cars against 74 cars same time last week. The sales during the same time footed up 1,498 head against 1,288 same time last week. Philadelphia buyers bought 54 cars; New York 15 cars and country dealers and butchers 42 cars, showing sales of 111 cars, the largest number sold in one week, if we mistake not, for several months. Baltimore has bought nothing here for some time.

The general tone of the market to-day was scarcely as strong as it was yesterday, but there were very few left unsold, excepting through Texas, and besides most of the buyers were supplied—some had gone home. As noted in our report of yesterday, however, trade in all kinds of native cattle was active and sellers had no difficulty in forcing up prices from 12½ to 25 cwt., the advance having been greatest on the best grades of light weight, averaging say from 1,100 to 1,300 lb. The supply of Texas cattle was the largest we have had this year and for these the market was draggy; buyers generally refused to take hold, unless big inducements in the shape of very low prices were held out, and consequently the great bulk of them were shipped on further east. There were several droves of "grassers," about the first of the season, and they met with a ready sale, and that, too, at very satisfactory prices. Philadelphia bought more cattle this week than for some time past, and it may be attributed in part to the fact that the eastern part of the State, which has been shipping liberally to that point since early in the year, is pretty well drained of fat cattle.

Sales were made this week on a wide range, 3.50 to 7.60, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. There was but one car sold at 7.60, and these, as might be expected in view of price, were extra fine—they cost 7 cts. at Chicago. Extra steers may be quoted at 7¼@7½; prime do 7@7⅛; medium to good, 6½@6¾; common to fair, 5½@6; Texas quotable at 3½@4½, as to quality, and Stock steers at 4@5½.

REPORTED SALES.

| No. and Description. | Av. Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|
| 16 good steers | 1,320 | 6 70 |
| 1 good ox | 1,600 | 5 87 |
| 64 good steers | 1,115 | 6 62 |
| 1 fat ox | 1,520 | 6 25 |
| 4 extra steers | 992 | 6 15 |
| 34 extra steers | 1,130 | 7 00 |
| 2 good steers | 1,270 | 6 50 |
| 7 prime steers | 1,375 | 7 35 |
| 5 prime steers | 1,090 | 6 75 |
| 2 extra steers | 1,027 | 6 65 |
| 2 extra steers | 1,015 | 6 62 |
| 1 good bull | 1,320 | 5 00 |
| 30 good steers | 1,170 | 6 75 |
| 36 prime steers | 1,043 | 6 30 |
| 18 good steers | 1,132 | 6 75 |
| 19 prime steers | 1,075 | 6 50 |
| 51 prime steers | 1,120 | 6 80 |
| 35 extra steers | 960 | 6 50 |
| 7 common Texans | 830 | 4 75 |
| 17 prime steers | 1,032 | 6 75 |
| 15 extra steers | 1,190 | 7 10 |
| 14 extra steers | 1,578 | 7 60 |
| 18 prime steers | 1,115 | 6 75 |
| 4 medium steers | 1,250 | 5 80 |
| 3 prime steers | 1,013 | 6 40 |
| 15 prime steers | 1,360 | 7 35 |
| 16 prime steers | 1,310 | 7 20 |
| 62 prime steers | 1,119 | 6 62 |
| 17 prime steers | 1,292 | 6 80 |
| 15 extra steers | 1,380 | 7 25 |
| 17 extra steers | 1,256 | 7 00 |
| 15 prime steers | 1,290 | 7 00 |
| 35 good steers | 1,225 | 6 50 |
| 9 prime steers | 1,028 | 6 35 |
| 32 good steers | 1,356 | 7 25 |
| 17 good steers | 1,356 | 7 20 |
| 3 good calves | 130 | 5 75 |
| 59 medium calves | 117 | 5 00 |
| 20 good Texans | 950 | 5 75 |

HOGS.

The run this week has been compratively light, and there has been, as it was expected there would be, a slight reaction; the market was considerably better in feeling on Wednesday than on Tuesday, but there was no quotable improvement in prices. This morning, however, good heavy hogs, such as are bought for shipment to Philadelphia, were in light supply, and sellers in consequence were enabled to squeeze prices up from 10 to 15c per cwt. Sales were made at 7.90, whereas 7.70@7.75 was considered the top of the market—indeed, some of the salesmen quoted best tops at 7.65. Good light Yorkers, averaging from 160 to 190, even and smooth, have been in very fair demand all week, and may be quoted at 7.10 to 7.30; rough heavy Yorkers, 220@240 lbs, 7@7½. Baltimore has been out of the market during the greater part of the week—that market having been overstocked from other points. However, notwithstanding there has been an improvement, there is no guarantee that it will hold out any length of time; if the arrivals should increase, and this is not improbable, a decline might take place within the next 48 hours.

SHEEP.

The supply was much larger than that of last week, the arrivals being 86 cars, against 50 cars, and this being the case, the market broke down on Tuesday, prices dropped full 25c ℔ cwt, and it is not likely to recover again this week. On Monday trade opened up fairly active, and as the supply was small, last week's prices were maintained, but on the succeeding day, the arrivals footing up 45 cars, sellers were forced to make concessions. It is true, there were but one or two cars remaining unsold when we left the yards, but buyers generally were supplied and it is not likely that there will be many more wanted during the balance of this week. Extra 100 to 1 0 lb sheep quotable at 5¼@5½; 80 to 90 do., 4½@5; 70 to 80 do., 3¾@4¼. Lambs ranged all the way from 5 to 8 cents ℔ lb, according to quality. Henry Erisman reports having purchased 28 cars for New York at prices ranging from 4.25@5.60, as follows:—1 car weighing 115 lbs at 5.60; 2 do., 105 lbs, 5.55; 6 do., 102 lbs, 5⅜; 6 do. 95 lbs, 5¼; 4 do., 90 lbs, 5; 4 do. 85 lbs, 4¾; 4 do. 80 lbs, 4½; 1 do. 75 lbs, 4¼.

## PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 10, 1875.

The market for Crude continues quiet and unchanged; immediate shipment was quoted at $1.40@$1.42½ ℔ bbl. Refined firmer; and ¼ to ⅜ of a cent higher, as compared with yesterday; Baltimore delivery quoted at 13¼, equal to 11c on Connellsville cars here.

There was a full attendance at the Chamber of Commerce to-day again, and operators are beginning to realize that it is a good thing. The hour of meeting has been fixed at 12 o'clock, to remain in session half an hour. It is hoped that the oil and barrel brokers, together with the coopers and manufacturers of hoop iron, will realize the importance of aiding this movement with their presence.

The Barrel trade continues dull and unchanged; countries, $1.10@1.15; city make, $1.25@1.30.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| N. W. Stevenson | Central O W | 1,185 |
| S. Craig | American O W | 478 |
| H. W. McKelvy | Bly O W | 476 |
| S. Craig | Petrolite O W | 326 |
| Jas. Speer | Iron City O W | 382 |
| O. J. Greer | Vesta O W | 160 |
| Total | | 3,067 |

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA. ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| King & Goodwin | J. P. Logan | 200 |
| Wm. P. Logan & Co | J. P. Logan | 107 |
| Central Ref Co | J. P. Logan | 304 |
| Aladdin Oil Co | J. B. Tilford | 100 |
| David Bly & Co | Jas. H. White | 50 |
| Lockhart & Frew | Warden F. & Co | 717 |
| Standard Oil Co | Warden F. & Co | 673 |
| Total | | 2,151 |

### Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shoenberger & Co o | 2 | Cambria Iron Wks p | 4 |
| Jones & L o | 4 | Pitt'rgh F & I Co, m | 1 |
| Zug & Co o | 4 | | |
| Total | | | 15 |

PENNA R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Reamer m | 1 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lewis O & P m | 1 | Carnegie Bro & Co s | 1 |
| Total | | | 2 |

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pgh. F. & I. Co | 4 | Lewis O & P m | 24 |
| Nimick & Co m bar | 42 | J. Moorhead m | 2 |
| Mackintosh H & Co m | 2 | Caughey & H m | 2 |
| Nimick & Co m bar | 10 | Brown & Co | 2 |
| Mullins & M s iron | 3 | Shoenberger B & Co | 2 |
| Laughlin Bro o | 1 | | |
| Total | | | 93 |

## PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 10, 1875.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acac., sorts ℔ | 28a 39 lb | Oil, Anise | $3.50a4.00 lb |
| 2d select | 40a 50 lb | Bergam | 8.50 lb |
| 1st select | 50a 60 lb | Cassia | 2.00a2.20 lb |
| Acid, Citric | 1.35a1.45 lb | Castor | 18 a20 lb |
| Oxalic | 22a 24 lb | Lemon | 5.00a5.25 lb |
| Tartaric | 60a 65 lb | Linseed R | 73a 75 gal |
| Alcohol | 2.40a2.60 gal | Linseed B | 78a 80 gal |
| Aloes, cape | 18a 20 lb | Neatsfoot | 90a1.35 gal |
| A Barb | 40a 47 lb | Olive | 1.25a2.00doz |
| Scoot | 75 lb | " Qts | 6.25a6.50doz |
| Alum | 3½a 4½ lb | " Pts | 3.25a3.50doz |
| Amm., Aq. | 8a 12 lb | Orange | 4.00 lb |
| Carb | 22a 25 lb | Origanum | 70a1.20 lb |
| Arnica, Flor | 15a 20 lb | Pennyroyl | 3.00a3.50 lb |
| Assafoetida | 25a 35 lb | Peppermint | 6.50 lb |
| Bals. Copaib | 95a1.05 lb | Sassafras | 75a85 lb |
| Canada | .75a 80 lb | Winterg'n | 5.00 lb |
| Bay Rum | 2.75a3.50 gal | Pot. Bi Carb | 30 lb |
| Bis. Sub car | 2.65a2.90 lb | Bi Chrom | 25 lb |
| Sub nit | 1.90a2.10 lb | Bromide | 70a 80 lb |
| Blue Mass | 70 lb | Chlorate | 34a 40 lb |
| Vitriol | 12a 13 lb | Iodid | 3.80a4.20 lb |
| Borax, ref'd | 16½a 19 lb | Quinine | 2.40a2.50 oz |
| Brim., Roll. | 4a 5½ lb | Root, Gent. | 12 lb |
| Flor. sulp. | 4½a 6 lb | Gin. E. I. | 18 lb |
| Buchu | 16a 25 lb | Gin. Jam. | 35 lb |
| Calomel Am | 1.30 lb | Ipecac P. | 1.88 lb |
| Camphor ref | 32a 35 lb | Jalap P. | 85 lb |
| Camwood | 5a 9 lb | Rhubarb | 1.00a1.50 lb |
| Chamo. Ger | 60 lb | " Pow | 1.00a1.50 lb |
| Rom | 36 lb | Sar. Hond | 58 lb |
| Chloral Hyd | 2.50 lb | Sar. Mex. | 28 lb |
| Chloroform | 1.20a1.30 lb | Senega | 1.10 lb |
| Cincho. Pale | 70a 80 lb | Spigelia | 45 lb |
| Red | 1.20a1.30 lb | Val. Eng. | 38 lb |
| Yellow | 20a 40 lb | " Ger. | 25 lb |
| Cochineal | 70a 85 lb | Saffron Am. | 60a1.00 lb |
| Copperas | 2a 3 lb | Sal Ammon | 14a 16 lb |
| Cream Tar. | 48a 50 lb | Epsom | 3a 5 lb |
| Cubebs | 15a 20 lb | Glauber | 2¼a 4 lb |
| Dovers Po'd | 1.90a2.00 lb | Rochelle | 38 lb |
| Ergot | 75 lb | Soda | 2a 3½ lb |
| Ether, Nit. | 50a 55 lb | Seed. Can'y | a 20 lb |
| Sul. | 75a 80 lb | Cardam | 1.80a2.35 lb |
| Ex. Logw'd | 13½a14 lb | Hemp | 7¼a 8 lb |
| Liqu. Cal. | 38a 45 lb | Mustard | 8a 10 |
| " Ital | 30 lb | Senna, Alex | 17a 22 lb |
| Fustic | 3a 4 lb | E. I. | 17a 22 lb |
| Glycer. Pure | 20a 30 lb | Tinnev | 28 lb |
| Bowers' | 65 lb | Shellac | 75a 90 lb |
| Indigo, Man | 1.00a1.20 lb | Soap, Castile | 12a 15 lb |
| S.F. | 1.10a1.25 lb | White | 18a 21 lb |
| Iodine | 4.75a5.00 lb | Soda Ash | 4a 5 lb |
| Iodoform | 92 oz | Bi Carb | 5a 6 lb |
| Juniper Ber | 7a 9 lb | Strych. Cry. | 3.00a3.25 oz |
| Logwood | 2½a 3½ lb | Pulv. | 2.75a3.00 oz |
| Madder | 12a 17 lb | Sugar Lead | 24a 28 lb |
| Magnes, Cal | 80a1.00 lb | Turpen. spts | 43a 45 gal |
| Carb | 30a 35 lb | Var. Coach | 1.58a4.00 gal |
| Manna, Fla. | 1.25 lb | Copal | 1.25a2.00 gal |
| Morph. Sul. | 4.45a5.75oz | Damar | 1.50a1.80 gal |
| Nit. Silver | 1.05 oz | Japan | 80a1.30 gal |
| Opium | 8.40 lb | Venet. Red | 2½a 4½ lb |
| Powd. | 11.20 lb | Whiting | 1½a 2½ lb |

### The Grain Outlook, Statistically.

GRAIN IN STORE IN CHICAGO.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registar of Grain:

| | June 7, 1875. | June 8, 1874. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bu | 4,324,436 | 908,325 |
| Oats, bu | 299,067 | 202,286 |
| Rye, bu | 1,264 | 16,566 |
| Barley, bu | 21,063 | 17,765 |
| Corn, bu | 3,124,036 | 1,599,248 |
| Total all kinds | 7,770,765 | 2,744,781 |

As compared with last week the above statement shows a decrease of 600,921 bushels of wheat, 57,532 bushels of corn, 53,092 bushels of oats, 543 bushels of rye and 6,538 bushels of barley.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN MILWAUKEE.

The stock of grain in Milwaukee on June 5 was reported by the elevator companies, as compared with the stock on the corresponding date last year, as follows:

| | 1875. | 1874. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bu | 737,134 | 785,385 |
| Corn, bu | 58,014 | 51,742 |
| Oats, bu | 58,606 | 49,255 |
| Rye, bu | 4,907 | 19,681 |
| Barley, bu | 8,098 | 5,755 |

STOCK OF GRAIN IN PEORIA.

The following table exhibits the stock of grain in Peoria on the dates named, as reported by the Secretary of the Board of Trade.

| | June 5, 1875. | May 29, 1875. | June 6, 1874. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bu | 23,804 | 46,914 | 16,482 |
| Corn, bu | 120,192 | 123,658 | 127,677 |
| Oatso, bu | 83,382 | 85,047 | 69,963 |
| Rye, bu | 3,706 | 4,337 | 7,713 |
| Barley, bu | 209 | 367 | |

### New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The market has ruled dull; New Clip California and Texas are selling to a fair extent, and under the large supplies values are in buyers' favor. The Western clip may be expected to arrive about the 20th or 25th of this month, but not freely, as farmers are holding out for fancy prices. Foreign Clothing Wools are quiet at unchanged values. Carpet stocks are light and prices rule firm. Pulled are in moderate request at about steady rates. The sales embrace 10,000 lb Medium Fleeces, 37@38c; 50 bales Australian on private terms; 2,000 lb Georgia on private terms; 20,000 lb Spring California, 30c; 37 bags Extra Pulled, 47½c; 7,000 lb Spring California, slightly Burry, 27c; 15,000 lb Kentucky Delaine on private terms; 50 bales Spring California, 30@33c; 30 bales Eastern Texas, 33c; 50 bags Shearlings on private terms; 10 bags Lambs on private terms; 100 bales Old Spring California on private terms; 5,000 lb Spring California on private terms; 8,000 lb Texas on private terms.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 10, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No 1 spring nominal; No 2 fresh 96⅝c; regular 96½c; spot 97½c; has sold at 99¼c seller July; 98½c seller August; No 3 93½@94c. Corn active; No 2 mixed fresh 68c regular; 67⅝c spot; 69c bid seller July; 72@72¼c seller August; rejected 65½c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 60⅛c bid spot; 58⅝c seller July; 41⅞@42c seller August. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley: demand active, prices advanced; No 2 $1.28@1.25 spot; $1.03@1.04 seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices advanced; $19.60 spot or seller July; $19.85@$19.87½ seller August. Lard: steady and in moderate demand; $13.50@13.55 spot; $13.60 seller July; $13.80 seller August. Bulk meats: steady and in moderate demand.

WHISKY—Demand good at full prices; $1.17.

On call Board wheat was firmer; 96½c June; 97⅛@97¾c July. Corn firmer: 68c June; 69⅛@69¼c July. Oats unchanged. Pork and Lard weak, easy and unchanged.

### New York.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Flour heavy; receipts 14,000 bbls: superfine western and State $4.50@4.75; common to good $4.75@5.15; good to choice $5.35@5.50; white wheat extra $5.50@6.25; extra Ohio $4.85@7: St. Louis $5.15@8.60. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal lower at $3.25@4.10. Wheat: receipts 200,000 bush; in good demand; No 1 spring $1.17@1.20; No 2 Chicago $1.10@1.11; No 2 Milwaukee $1.13@1.13½; No 2 Northwest $1.10@1.11; No 2 Minnesota $1.13½@1.14; amber western $1.31@1.33. Rye quiet at 90c@$1. Barley nominal. Malt firm at $1.40. Corn: receipts 35,000 bush; dull; closed more steady; mixed western steam 78@80c; do sail 80@82½c. Oats: receipts 22,000 bush; less active; mixed western 71@73c; white 72@76c. Hay unchanged. Coffee unchanged. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refining 8⅛@8⅜c; prime 8⅜c. Rice quiet. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; refined 13¼c spot; 13¾c June; crude 6⅝c. Rosin steady at $1.75@1.85. Turpentine heavy; 32½@32¾c. Pork lower at $19.75. Beef quiet. Cut Meats quiet. Middles steady: long clear 11⅜c; short 12c. Lard steady; prime steam 13⅜c. Butter: prime steady; others heavy; western 15@24c. Eggs quiet; western 19½@20c. Cheese firm at 6@11⅜c. Whisky lower at $20.50@21.

### Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Flour quiet but steady; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5.50@6.00; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $5.75@6.12½; high grades $6.50@7.75. Wheat in better demand; red $1.31@1.33; amber $1.33@1.34. Rye $1.12. Corn slow; yellow 84c; western mixed 83@84c. Oats fairly active; white 72@73c; mixed 70c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky: ironbound western $1.22. Petroleum declined; refined 12¾c; crude 9¼c. Seeds nominal. Butter dull; New York and Bradford county extras 27@29c; do firsts 23@24c. Cheese steady at 9½@10½c. Eggs firm; western 20c.

### Foreign.

LONDON, June 10.—Refined petroleum 9d. Rosin 5¼@5½d. Turpentine 23@23¼s.

ANTWERP, June 10.—Refined petroleum 26¾f.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7 7-16d; Orleans 7⅝d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; 4,300 bales American. Flour: extra State and western 22s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 8s 2d@8s 8d. Corn 31s 3d. Pork: eastern 82s 6d. Beef 78s 6d. Lard 61s 6d. Bacon: c. c. 50s; l. m. c. 51s 9d. Cheese: 54s. Tallow 41s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits 7½d.

### Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady; Pennsylvania red $1.37; others unchanged. Corn: western firmer at 81½c. Oats weak; white western 69@76c; mixed 67@68c. Rye dull at $1.05@1.12. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork nominally $21@21.50. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders 8⅜c; clear rib 11½@11⅝c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 9¼@9⅜c; clear rib 12¾@13c. Hams very dull at 14@14½c. Lard dull and lower; 15c. Butter active; western extras 23@25c; do firsts 19@21c. Coffee strong and unchanged. Petroleum: crude 6@8⅛c. Whisky quiet at $1.21.

### Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Cotton dull at 15⅛c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.18@1.22. Corn firm at 71@73c. Oats steady at 66@69c. Rye dull at $1.08@1.10. Barley dull and nominal. Oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 15½c. Butter: demand fair and market firm. Cheese quiet at 9½@10c. Pork steady and in moderate demand at $20. Lard steady and in moderate demand: summer 13c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 8¼@8⅜c; sides 11¼, 11⅜, 11½@11⅝c. Bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1.15.

### Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 10.—Cotton dull and declined; 13¼@14½c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6.50. Wheat steady at $1.20@1.25. Corn steady at 85c. Oats steady at 75c. Lard 15c. Bacon dull; shoulders 10c; sides 13@13½c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 9c; sides 12@12½c. Sugar cured hams 13½c, all packed. Whisky firm and in fair demand at $1.21.

### Boston.

BOSTON, June 10.—Flour in limited demand; superfine western $4.25@4.50; common extras $4.25@5.50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extras $6.50@7.50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6.25@7.00; St. Louis $6.50@8.25; Illinois $8.50. Corn: mixed and yellow 85@88c. Oats, mixed and white 71@76c.

### Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 10.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat dull and declined; No 2 white Wabash $1.25; No 2 amber Michigan $1.23; extra do $1.25. Corn: shade lower; closing weak; high mixed 73¼c; low mixed 71½@71¾c; white 67½c; damaged 58c; no grade 67½c. Oats quiet; No 2 65½c; Michigan 62½c.

### St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Cotton and Flour unchanged. Wheat lower at $1.31. Corn dull at 68c. Oats dull at 60@61c. Rye lower at $1.08@1.12. Whisky higher; $1.18. Pork dull; $18.62½. Dry salt meats lower; 8¼, 11¼@11½c. Bacon lower; 9, 12¼@12¾c. Lard nominal.

### Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Wheat, Corn and Oats unchanged. Petroleum quiet; standard white in car lots 10¼c; Ohio State test 11⅛c; small lots 1@2c higher. Receipts: wheat 2,100 bush; corn 1,750; oats 1,950.

### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Corn firmer; white held at 95c. Oats firm at 78c. Bran quiet at $1. Lard dull and lower; jobbing tierce and refined at 14¾c; keg 15½c. Corn meal advanced; $4. Others unchanged.

### Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Cotton quiet at 14⅞c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.20@1.25. Corn active at 73@75c. Oats nominal; 69@70c. Rye dull at $1.15. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky $1.15.

### Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14¾@15c. Flour dull and nominal. Corn: mixed and yellow 82@83c; white 84@85c. Oats dull at 72@73c. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon dull at 9, 9½, 12½@12¾c.

### Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—Flour nominal. Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.04¾; No 2 $1. Oats firm; No 2 in store 60c. Corn steady; No 2 mixed in store 66½c. Rye dull; No 1 in store 95c. Barley nominal; No 2 $1.15; No 3 $1.00.

### Detroit.

DETROIT, June 10.—Flour dull at $6@6.15. Wheat firm; extra $1.25½; No 1 $1.21½; amber $1.20. Corn dull at 69@70c. Oats: demand fair and market firm at 61½c.

### Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged.

### Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cattle: receipts 1,070 head, making 3 850 for three days, against 3,360 same time last week; strictly prime native steers in demand at nearly sustained prices, but a large number of Texas and Cherokee cattle were offered, and a generally inferior quality of supply operated to lower figures for ordinary grades, and to weaken the general tone of the market; very poor to very fair through Texans sold at 7½@9½c; Cherokee stillers went at 11@11½c; common to extra native steers 11½@13¼c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,280 head, making 9,750 for three days, against 10,250 same time last week; lambs in fair demand at 8½@11½c; sheep dull and drooping at 4½@6c, all clipped, with a few sales at 6¼@6½c. Swine: arrivals 10,180, making 9,090 for three days, against 10,180 same time last week; a car load of light Ohio hogs, 120 lbs, sold alive at 8c: fair to good fat hogs nominally quoted at 7¾@7½c; dressed hogs opened with a fair demand at 9½@9⅝c.

BUFFALO, June 10.—Cattle: receipts 1,394 head; total for the week 10,200; no market to-day; little offerings; fresh arrivals through consignments; majority held over from yesterday's market shipped East by first hands. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,800 head; total for the week 14,200 head; market slow and dragging; demand light. Eastern buyers declining to purchase at the prices demanded, and sellers holding for the opening prices of the week. Hogs: receipts 2,000 head: total for the week 12,000; trade dull; few offering; fresh receipts through consignments; Yorkers $7.25@7.50; heavy hogs slow at $7.40@7.60.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Cattle: receipts yesterday 5,127 head; to-day 3,800 head; demand less active and prices firm; steckers $3.50@4.75; butchers $4.50@5.75; shipping steers $5.75@6.75; through Texans $3@4.75; sales of choice at $6.10@6.35; shipments 3,000 head. Hogs: receipts 10,000 head; market active and firm; good demand and prices strong and a shade higher; bacon $7@7.30; heavy $7.10@7.50; sales mostly at $7.20@7.30; shipments 6,000 head. Sheep: receipts small; prices nominal and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Hogs firmer; shippers $6.25@6.75; butchers $7.10@7.35. Cattle active; sales of native steers $6.50@6.60; fair $6.25@6.35; medium $5.50@5.70; good Texans $4.65@4.75.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Hogs dull, but unchanged.

### Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Jobbing houses effected a fair distribution of assorted goods, but the package trade was light, except in heavy woolens for men's wear, which are in improved demand. Cotton goods are dull but steady in first hands. Fancy prints are quiet, except those selling at job prices, which are in fair request. Shirting prints are in moderate request. Mosquito nets again advanced five cents. Foreign goods are dull. Slater's and King Philip paper cambrics six cents.

### Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton dull at 15⅝@16¼c; futures closed easy; sales of 21,000 bales; June 15 15-32@15½c; July 15 5-32@15¼c; August 15⅝@15 21-32; September 15½c; October 15 31-32@16c; November 15 1-16@15 3-32c; December 15 1-16@15 3-32c; January 15 5-32@15 3-16c; February 15 9-32@15 11-32c.

## IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—45 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 34 do N Y & C G C Co; 7 do stone Isabella Furnace Co; 2 do hay O H Allerton; 1 do H J McCracken & Bro; 1 do Scott & G; 1 do M Meek; 1 do and 1 straw Laing & McK; 3 do clay Star Fire Brick Co; 1 do Erkson & Co; 1 do Dithridge & Co; 2 do ice Chautauqua Lake Ice Co; 1 do wheels G W Glass; 1 do wooden ware P Duff & Sons; 2 do lime W J Baugnman; 2 bxs books Rev J H Morrow; 13 bags peaches J Lyes; lot h h goods J G Gallagher; 2 bags of bags Voigt M & Co; 9 calves W Hoffman; 20 bbls l oil 5 do s oil G W Glass; lot furniture J L Hacko; 1 box sunds A S Rouse; 1 pump and carriage Geo W Wilson; 5 bxs s blanks E H Ashcroft; 1 bag of empty bags Scott & G; 6½ bbls Spencer McK & Co; 4 bxs bottles J C Buffum & Co; 1 bag of bags J M Marshall; 2e bbls J Rhodes; 1 box stone W W Wallace; 2 bbls eggs Schomaker & Co; 1 bag of bags Jas Graham; 2 bxs h goods J J McCleary; 15 kegs Young & Booth; 1 box sunds E C Maginn; 2 cads and 1 pail tobacco T C Jenkins.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car stone J L L Knox; 1 do Case & McP; 1 do hay J Alexander; 1 do f clay H F Greer; 1 do oats A Bricker & Son; 1 do wheat Whitmyer & Co; 31 sks oats 1 box butter 3 bbls apples H Armstrong; 3 do eggs Voigt M & Co; 50 c tops Mills & Co; 10 bbls apples Wilbert & W; 326 bxs cheese Braden & P; 40 do starch J S Dilworth & Co; 257 bxs g ware J H Lippincott; 1 car iron C A Carpenter; 1 do Pgh C & St L R R; 3 cars o wheels Wm Mullins; 50 bxs cheese Arbuckles & Co; 50 do J L Dunseath & Co; 35 do Luebbe Bro; 2 cases perfumery W L Jones & Co; 2 do J Fleming & Co; 3 tubs butter W Briggs; 42 sks rags Frazier M & Co; 6 bbls eggs J H Loh & Co; 5 sections hose Hartley McKee & Co; 10 barrels spirits Affeeder & Bro; 10 Jas McDonald; 10 do S McCrickert & Co; 10 do M McCullough & Co; 5 do A Kienordlinger; 105 pkgs fish Wm Cooper & Co; 25 bbls whisky Adler R & Co; 1 car b meat W B Hays & Son; 3 em tanks Wm Holmes; 1 car bran Dorrington Bros; 1 do A Bricker & Son; 1 do mdse Sam McKurtz.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—lot furniture Chas Espy & Son; 1 case shoes W G Hoover; 4 sks rope Fulton B & Co; 39 bxs fire works E & C Maginn; 2½ bbls and 8 sks p luk A C Bakewell & Co; 1 m machine W B Cochran & Co; 24 bdls w boards A McClure & Co; 1 car b hay C H Stinchfield; 61 bales cotton Eagle Cotton Mills; 14 sks oats P Duff & Sons; 1 car e corn Houck McC & Co; 50 pkgs tobacco J W Taylor; 3 trcs hams Walker Cooper & Co; 2 trunks and 1 chest S A Champlin; 2 bdls wheels H Lang & Bro; 10 bxs soap 2½ do candles W France & Son; 7 bxs pat medicine Harris & E; 1 case shoes W G Hoover; 1 bbl alcohol J Fuhrer; 10 do beer A B Bihiman; 24 do flour Means S & Co; 1 box oranges Flaccus & N; 16 bbls eggs and 5 tubs butter J H Loh & Co; 24 bdls w boards Hill W & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—2 cars lumber Ford & M; 1 do Heath & S; 1 do lumber McQuewan & D; 1 do Slack & S; 2 do stone Forest City Stone Co; 8 bxs p stools Mellor & H; 1 box moulding S Boyd & Co; lot furniture W B McLean; 1 car l beer J Lissey & Co; 1 car f clay Lucy Furnace; 1 car stone A Bradley & Co; 1 car s pipe James M Walker; 5 bdls iron Lewis O & P; 100 bdls paper G J Bridge; 8 kegs l beer T Miller; 17 hides G Kann; 46 do Wm Flaccus & Son; 15 boxes cheese Knox & Orr; 25 do Schlegal & Z; 32 bundles chairs Dauler & Son; 24 do J P Zimmer; 30 do W H Miller; 78 do Crawford & Bro; 8 tubs butter J H Loh & Co; 11 bdls of knobs Jacobus N & Co; 50 bxs pipes T C Jenkins; 5 doz rakes Logan G & Co; 4 bbls o meal McIntire & B.

ALLEGHENY STATION—10 bbls apples F Owens; 1 car lime Chalfant & D; 6 bxs mdse W H Brill & Co; 4 do L S White & Co; 71 bags f seed M B Suydam; 1 car s pipe Chas Brown; 1 do staves Central Ref Co; 1 do seconds R Knox & Son; 2 rolls leather J Schad; 2 sks flour J S Marshall; 1 bbl eggs C Reis; 1 do S C Hood; 2 cases eggs Geo McFerron; 1 car stone Holmes & Co; 2 do lumber W Chisholm; 1 car grain J C Thompson; 1 do wheat S M Hemphill; 1 do flour E & C Maginn; 1 car flour R Knox & Son.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car corn Hitchcock McC & Co; 2 cars oats L G Graff & Co.

## SCRAP IRON, &c.

# W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

**WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,**

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

**Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,**

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**Stockholders Individually Liable.**

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DIRECTORS.

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Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

# FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

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**No. 171 Federal Street.**

**CAPITAL, . . . . . . $200,000.**

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

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Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
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A general Banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.

Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

# Allegheny National Bank,

**OF PITTSBURGH.**

**No. 33 Fifth Avenue.**

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# PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

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**83 Fourth Avenue,**

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INCORPORATED 1866.

**Office: No. 83 Fourth Avenue,**

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of **United States Securities.**

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IN ITS

**FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS**

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President..........HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President.........EDWARD GREGG.
Secretary and Treasurer........WM. LITTLE.

## RIVER NEWS.

### State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1875.

| Stations. | Above low water—ft. in. | Change—or+ ft. in. | Dir'n of Wind. | State of Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati, O. | 12 5 | +2 1 | SE | Fair. |
| Keokuk, Iowa | 7 11 | —1 | S | Clear. |
| LaCrosse, Wis | 5 5 | +4 | SE | Cloudy. |
| Leavenworth | 13 7 | —5 | S | Fair. |
| Louisville, Ky | 5 11 | +1 | SE | Fair. |
| Memphis, Tenn | 15 11 | +1 | SE | Clear. |
| Omaha, Neb | 9 9 | —4 | S | Fair. |
| Pittsburgh | 4 8 | +2 | S | Fair. |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 19 10 | —2 | SW | Clear. |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 10 3 | —3 | SE | Cloudy. |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 28 11 | —1 1 | SW | Clear. |

GEO. H. ROHE, Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

ARRIVALS.

Mallie Ragon, Williamson, Wheeling.
Granite State, Kerr, Portsmouth.
Elizabeth, Irwin, Elizabeth.

DEPARTURES.

Elizabeth, Irwin, Elizabeth.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Wheeling—Mallie Ragon, 1 P. M.

THE stage of water last evening was four feet and ten inches and falling slowly. Weather cloudy and warm, with indications at times favorable for rain.

THE John L. Rhoads, from St. Louis, is due here to-day.

THE Tom Lysle went to meet the Geo. Lysle and assist her up with her tow.

THE I. N. Phillips left last evening to meet the John Gilmore and help her up.

THE R. W. Skillinger H. S. Turner and Laura Davis have all been laid up at Cincinnati.

THE H. S. Turner has abandoned the Cincinnati and Evansville trade and gone to the bank for the summer.

THE Tom Sherlock ran from New Orleans to Memphis in 87 hours. She had 800 tons of freight and made 20 landings.

THE great Thompson Dean turns back to New Orleans from Evansville. She reshipped her freight and people on the J. D. Parker.

THE work of removing the boilers and other machinery from the wreck of the Mollie Ebert has been commenced and will soon be completed.

CAPT. HENRY A. JONES is the possessor of a remarkable cane, presented him by Capt. John N. Shunk, some time ago. It is made of oak from the hull of the British ship Augusta, sunk in the James river in 1776, and raised in 1868.

THE Mallie Ragon, Capt. J. W. Williamson, is the regular packet for Wheeling and Parkersburg to-day, leaving promptly at 1 P. M. Messrs. Caldwell and Kirker are associated together in the office and Messrs. Paney and Poe are her pilots.

CAPT. JOHN WOODBURN arrived at Cincinnati on Wednesday night, and with his family will leave there for Pittsburgh on Saturday. As previously noted in these columns, Capt. W. will superintend the building of a new boat here this summer.

THE towboats My Choice, Blue Lodge and Samson No. 2 arrived. The My Choice left in the afternoon for Buffington to look after some loaded barges she left aground there on her last down trip, and, if possible, get them off and take them on to their destination.

SAYS Thursday's Cincinnati *Gazette*:—Captain John Woodburn, of the Belle of Texas, was a passenger on the Vint. Shinkle last night He will remain here till Friday, when he will go to Pittsburgh to look after his new boat, which he proposes to put in place of the Belle of Texas in five or six weeks, and bring the Belle here.

THE Minneola left Memphis Wednesday for the Ohio at sunset, with twenty-six people and the following manifest: Pittsburgh—Birmingham & Co., 30 bales cotton; Eagle Mills, 30 bales cotton; E Taylor, 11,000 feet walnut lumber; P. Schwab, 130 kegs; Graff & Co., 74 kegs, 50 bbls oil; vegetables, old iron and sundries, to order.

WEDNESDAY'S St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says: Captain E. W. Gould leaves this afternoon for Jeffersonville, to attend the launch of the new lighthouse steam tender, which has been built by the Barmores under his supervision. She will be launched Saturday afternoon. Her field of operations will be between Pittsburgh and New Orleans.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—Mr. A. J. McConnell, clerk of the Arlington, telegraphed Captain Dan Moore on Wednesday that he was made the happy father of a fine boy, and that the mother and son were doing well, in Sewickly, Pa. Mr. McConnell will arrive here Thursday, and resume his duties in the office of the Arlington, leaving for Memphis Thursday evening.

A DISPATCH from St. Louis, June 9, says: The Andy Johnston, which left here for Keokuk last evening, ran through herself below Hannibal, tearing out both heads of the starboard cylinder. She reshipped on the Lake Superior, and returns for repairs. The Utah is prospecting for a trip to the Ohio. There is some stuff here for points above Cincinnati, but nothing for there or below. The J. W. Garrett left for Pittsburgh last night with 3 barges and 1,500 tons of ore.

A PADUCAH correspondent writes under date of the 4th:—The Nashville returned here at noon to-day, and will go on the ways to repair the hole she knocked in herself on Calbert Shoals, Tuesday. She brought her Florence freight back here, part of which was slightly damaged. The hole is on her starboard side near the center, and is about 8 feet long, around which they built a bulkhead, preventing her from taking over two feet of water.

ST. LOUIS advices, of the 8th inst., report as follows:—There is no change to note in business. The Great Republic got some freight to-day, and expects to leave for New Orleans to-morrow. Capt. Hart has not yet decided what he will do with the Sherlock. A telegram from Fort Peck says that the Fontenelle arrived there on the 3d. This is the last boat that the Sioux City papers reported in a dangerous condition and irregular with the insurance companies, all of which is pronounced here to be untrue. Wheeler Carroll, one of the Sherlock's pilots, left for Cincinnati to-night. Clear and cool. Rates are unchanged at 40 cents a barrel for flour and 20c per 100 for pound freight, this being the basis to New Orleans.

(*For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.*)

# TO STEAMBOAT BUILDERS.

FOR SALE AT A VERY GREAT BARGAIN. One pair of large STEAMBOAT ENGINES, at the Madison Foundry and Machine Works. Said Engines are entirely new, of first class design and workmanship; Cylinders 34¼ inches diameter and 10 feet stroke, with Relief Receiving Valves and Balance Exhaust Valves. Also, one large fine DOCTOR ENGINE, Cylinder 12 inches bore and 28 inches stroke. Also, Wrought Iron Shafts, Cranks, Pitman Jaws and Cam Collars, Shaft suitable for 18 feet Buckets; 17 inches diameter of Main Journals. All of which will be sold at a price far below the actual cost of building. For further particulars inquire of

A. B. SMITH, President First National Bank, Madison, Indiana,
Or WM. MILLER, Duquesne Forge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## RIVER PACKETS.

**PARKERSBURG.**

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg, EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

**THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER, MALLIE RAGON.**

J. W. WILLIAMSON ......Captain
H. C. CALDWELL .......Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to S. B. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, or FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, Corner Wood and Water streets.

## STEAMSHIPS.

**PASSAGE**

# TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.

PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.

COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.

PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.

GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., dealt in.

European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator

Please apply

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**Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.**

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**MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**

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Sailing every Tuesday from Philadelphia, for

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Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage accommodations unsurpassed.

Rates as low as by any other first-class route.

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## BRIDGE WORK.

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**Carnegie Brothers & Co.,**

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MANUFACTURERS OF

# Bridge Iron

**Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,**

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.

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Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

# KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,

BUILDERS OF

**Iron and Wooden Bridges,**

**Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.**

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets; Pittsburgh; No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia; No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. WHITTIER'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., an establishment having an Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary disease, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price, 50 cents. Address as above, or call. d&S

PRIVATE DISEASES.---OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. je27

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A VICtim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York. au13.s59

PRESCRIPTION FREE. — FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja4:121-d&s

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# PROPOSALS

**For Furnishing Stationery, Paper and Fuel to the several Departments of the State Government, and for the Distribution of School Reports and School Laws and Decisions.**

In compliance with the provisions of section twelve, article three, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and of an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to carry out the provisions of section twelve, article three, of the Constitution, relative to contracts for supplies for the Legislature and the various departments of the State Government," approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874, I hereby invite sealed proposals, at prices below maximum rates herein fixed, for contracts to furnish stationery, paper and fuel to the several departments of the State Government, for the year ending the first Monday of June, A. D. 1876, and for furnishing lumber and making two hundred and thirty-five boxes for shipment of county, city and borough superintendents of common schools, school reports, school laws and decisions and forms, for use of directors, teachers, &c.; also, for the folding and packing of said reports, laws, decisions, and forms, and making the boxes, and for their delivery to superintendents as aforesaid; said boxes must be made of a good quality of dry pine lumber, be planed inside and have outside of lids planed, and be of the following dimensions viz.:

| No. of Boxes. | Length Inside. | Breadth Inside. | Depth Inside. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 170 | 36 inches | 16½ inches | 15 inches |
| 50 | 28 inches | 14 inches | 12 inches |
| 15 | 18 inches | 12 inches | 12 inches |

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts awarded for furnishing the lumber and making the boxes; for folding, packing and marking; and for delivery to superintendents.

All proposals must be addressed and delivered to me on or before 12 o'clock M., of the 17th day of June, A. D. 1875, at which time the proposals will be opened and the contracts awarded, and the party to whom any contract is awarded will be required, before entering on the performance of the same, to give bond with sufficient security, to be approved by the Attorney General, conditioned for the faithful performance of the obligations of the contract, and in case of his failure to do so the contract will be awarded to the next lowest responsible bidder. The entire quantity of stationery and fuel advertised for is to be delivered during the year as ordered by the proper officer, and at places designated by such officer. And all bids for furnishing stationery will be of a gross sum for all the stationery required by each Department; and the party or parties to whom the contract or contracts for furnishing stationery are awarded must furnish not only in quantity, but also in kind and quality the several articles included in the estimates for each Department.

I hereby fix the maximum prices for stationery as follows, viz.: For the Executive Department, at $275; for the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at $1,900; for the office of the Auditor General, at $1,500; for the office of the State Treasurer, at $525; for the office of the Attorney General, at $125; for the Department of Common Schools, at $550; for the Department of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, at $500; for the State Library, at $125; for the Insurance Department, at $375; for the office of the Adjutant General, at $510; for the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, at $2,500; for the Board of Public Charities, at $150.

I fix the maximum price for fuel as follows, viz.: For anthracite coal, at the rate of seven dollars per ton, and for wood, at nine dollars per cord. I also fix the maximum price for furnishing lumber and making boxes for shipment of school reports, school laws and decisions, and forms for use of directors, teachers, &c., at $550; for folding, packing and marking, at $350, and for distributing to Superintendents, at $500.

The following are the quantities of stationery and fuel required for the use of the several departments of the State Government, viz.:

STATIONERY FOR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

2 reams transcribing paper, 18 lbs. per ream.
2 reams letter paper, 10 lbs. to the ream.
2 reams foolscap paper, 14 lbs. per ream.
5 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs. to ream.
3 reams envelope paper, 40 lbs. per ream.
3 letter copying books, 500 pages each.
1 dozen quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
2 dozen quart bottles extra heavy Government mucilage.
½ dozen quart bottles copying ink.
½ dozen bottles carmine ink, extra quality.
½ dozen boxes assorted rubber bands.
½ dozen steel erasing knives.
1 dozen gum erasers.
1 dozen ivory paper folders.
1 dozen bolts red tape.
4 dozen Faber's lead pencils, No. 2.
4 dozen Faber's lead pencils, No. 3.
2 dozen Faber's lead pencils, No. 4.
½ dozen Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12.
½ dozen pen sponges and cups.
½ dozen bankers' ink stands.
½ dozen boxwood rulers.
1 dozen pen holders.
1 dozen gutta percha pen holders.
1 dozen balls heavy twine.
1 dozen balls light twine.
1 dozen ruling pens, ivory handles.
1 lb. sealing wax.
6 gross Gillott's pens (assorted).
3 gross Esterbrook falcon pens.
50 sheets blotting board, 100 lbs. to ream.
100 box envelopes, assorted sizes.
1,000 envelopes, white wove double thick.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

30 reams transcribing paper, Hurlbert's first-class flat cap, 18 lbs. to the ream.
13 reams antique flat letter paper, No. 25, glazed, unruled.
5 reams foolscap paper, 14 lbs. to ream.
2 reams legal cap paper, 14 lbs. to ream.
12 reams Congress letter paper, first class, 10 lbs. to ream.
15 reams commercial note paper, first class, 6 lbs. to ream.
5 reams cover paper, tea color, 20 inches by 25 inches, 40 lbs. to ream.
7 reams manilla wrapping paper, 70 lbs. to the ream.
12 reams manilla wrapping paper, 16 lbs. to ream.
8 reams buff envelope paper, 20 inches by 25 inches, 40 lbs. to the ream.
5 reams heavy hardware wrapping paper, 40 inches by 60 inches, 200 lbs. to the ream.
3000 envelopes, No. 6, white wove double thick.
1000 extra gummed seal papers, red color, No. 28.
1000 extra gummed seal papers, blue color, No. 28.
2000 extra gummed seal papers, gold color, No. 28.
1000 extra gummed seal papers, red color, I. M., No. 26.
1000 extra gummed seal papers, blue color, I. M., No. 26.
10,000 notarial wafers of extra thickness.
10 boxes of eyelets C. C., 250 in each box.
15 boxes of eyelets, J. N., not less than 250 in each box.
2½ dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, best quality silk ribbon, ⅝ inches in breadth, cord edge, red color, No. 2.
2½ dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, best quality silk ribbon, ⅝ inches in breadth, cord edge, blue color, No. 2.
15 dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, silk ribbon, ⅝ inches in breadth, red color, No. 1½.
15 dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, silk ribbon, ⅝ inches in breadth, blue color, No. 1½.
2 dozen bolts alpaca tape, ⅜ inch in breadth, No. 65.
2 boxes cankers' specie wax, 1 lb. in each box.
16 pen sponges and cups.
1 dozen chamois skins, large size.
½ dozen arm rests.
2 dozen ivory paper folders with handles, 10 inches long.
1½ dozen steel erasing knives, with pencil blades.
2 dozen A. W. Faber's ink and pencil erasers.
1 dozen bottles of pounce.
1 dozen pounce boxes.
3 dozen quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
3 dozen two ounces bottles carmine ink, best quality.
½ dozen two ounce bottles Knapp's violet ink.
2½ dozen quart bottles extra heavy Government mucilage.
1 dozen mucilage brushes.
100 sheets blotting board, pink color, 100 lbs to ream.
5 dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pencils, No. 2.
5 dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pencils, No. 3.
2 dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pencils, No. 4.
½ dozen A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12, metal tip.
3 dozen leads for A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12—1½ dozen red and 1½ dozen blue.
2 dozen lead pencil sharpeners.
8 bankers' ink stands.
½ dozen boxwood rulers, 18 inches in length.
1 dozen gutta percha pen holders, mottled, 8 inches long.
1 dozen gutta percha pen holders, mottled, 7 inches long.
3 dozen balls heavy twine.
4 dozen balls light twine.
2 dozen balls wrapping yarn, Dennison' sea island cotton, large size.
½ dozen ruling pens, ivory handles.
50 gross (or boxes) steel pens, assorted.
200 box envelopes, 10½ in. x 4½ in. x 1 in.
200 box envelopes, 9½ in. x 4 in. x ½ in.
200 box envelopes, 9½ in. x 4 in. x 2½ in.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF AUDITOR GENERAL.

20 reams foolscap paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams letter paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams legal cap paper, 12 and 14 lbs.
10 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs.
5 reams bill paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams envelope paper, 30, 35, and 40 lbs.
10 reams manilla wrapping paper, 30, 60, and 100 lbs.
½ ream blotting board, extra heavy, for letter press.
60 reams cap manilla paper, 24 lbs.
1 quire of oil paper.
4 dozen quarts mucilage.
5 dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
5 dozen carmine ink.
6 dozen spools tape.
2 dozen copying ink.
60 lbs. twine, assorted.
50 gross steel pens, assorted.
2 gross pen holders, assorted.
500 quills.
5 gross Faber's lead pencils, round gilt.
1 gross red and blue pencils, Faber's, No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1 dozen rulers, gum and boxwood.
2,000 paper fasteners, flathead, assorted sizes.
1 dozen steel erasers.
10 pounds gum erasers.
1 dozen copying books, 500 pages, 10x12.
1 dozen inkstands, assorted.
1 dozen demi, half bound record books, 3 and 4 quires.
5,000 envelopes, letter 6.
1 gross gum bands, assorted.
2 dozen pen sponges and cups.
1 dozen ivory paper folders, 9 inches long.
2 dozen paper weights.
2 pounds bankers' sealing wax.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER.

6 reams Congress letter paper, 12 lbs. per ream.
10 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs. per ream.
2 reams legal cap paper, Hurlburt's best, 14 lbs. per ream.
2 reams report paper, ruled, 18 lbs.
2 reams envelope paper, 40 lbs.
2 reams manilla wrapping paper, 100 lbs. per ream.
30 reams cap manilla paper.
½ ream blotting boards, 100 lbs. per ream.
½ quire oil paper.
1 dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
3 bottles copying ink.
1 dozen David's carmine ink, No. 4.
1 dozen pen holders.
12 gross Gillott's steel pen's, No. 404.
4 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 303.
8 dozen Faber's lead pencils, round gilt, Nos. 3 and 4.
½ dozen spools tape.
½ dozen red and blue pencils, Faber's No. 12.
½ dozen steel erasers.
4 copying books, 300 pages, 10x12.
500 envelopes, No. 5, white wove, double thick.
500 envelopes, No. 6, white wove, double thick.
5 gross gum bands assorted.
½ dozen paper cutters, ivory, with wood handles.
3 arm rests.
½ dozen balls light twine.
3 concave rulers, 18 inch, brass bound, best quality.
2 bankers' cases, 5x10, Russia leather.

FUEL REQUIRED FOR USE OF EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE 1, 1876.

70 tons of 2,240 lbs. each, anthracite coal, Wilkesbarre, No. 1.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

4 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
2 dozen lead pencils, Faber's No. 2.
6 reams transcribing paper, Hurlburt's first class flat cap, 18 lbs. to ream.
1 ream legal cap paper, 14 lbs. to ream.
½ ream buff envelope paper, 40 lbs. to ream.
1 ream wrapping paper, 60 lbs. to ream.
½ dozen rubber ink and pencil erasers.
1 dozen sheets blotting paper.
1 quart of mucilage.
2 letter books of 700 pages each.
1 dozen pen holders.
1 spool of tape.
2 boxes steel pens (1 Esterbrook & Co.'s Commercial pen, No. 81, and 1 Sieg's legal pen.)
500 white envelopes, letter size.
3 ivory paper folders.

STATIONERY FOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

1 gross box document envelopes, ½ inch deep.
1 gross box document envelopes, 1 inch deep.
½ gross box document envelopes, 2 inches deep.
10 reams first class commercial cap paper.
10 reams first class commercial note paper.
6 reams first class commercial letter paper.
4 reams first class legal cap paper.
5 boxes envelopes, white, No 5½.
10 reams Government envelope paper.
10 reams manilla wrapper paper.
½ dozen large ink stands.
10 gross falcon steel pens.
1 gross pen holders.
15 quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
10 quart bottles Arnold's copying ink.
6 small bottles carmine ink.
15 quart bottles mucilage.
1 gross Faber's lead pencils, No. 2.
1 gross Faber's lead pencils, No. 3.
6 letter books.
3 dozen sheets blotting paper.
1 dozen spools red tape.
3 dozen twine, assorted.
5 dozen gum bands, assorted.

STATIONERY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

2 reams letter paper.
6 reams foolscap paper.
4 reams counting house paper.
2 reams legal cap paper.
2 reams commercial note paper.
10 reams manilla paper.
10 reams government envelope paper.
1 dozen Arnold's fluid, pints.
½ dozen Arnold's copying ink.
½ dozen carmine ink.
½ dozen mucilage, quarts.
1 dozen pen holders.
½ dozen steel eraser.
1 dozen boxes paper fasteners.
½ dozen plastic rubbers.
½ dozen boxes pounce.
½ dozen Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12, metal tip.
2 dozen leads for Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12—1 dozen red and 1 dozen blue.
6 gross steel pens (Falcon).
3 gold pens with holders.
4 inkstands.
1 copied letter book.
½ gross lead pencils, Faber's No. 3.
½ gross assorted plastic bands.
25 lbs twine.
½ dozen chamois skins.

STATIONERY FOR STATE LIBRARY.

½ ream letter paper.
1 ream commercial note paper.
1 ream legal cap paper.
1 ream foolscap paper.
2 quarts Arnold's ink.
2 quarts mucilage.
1 gross pencils, Union conic, No. 2.
2 dozen pen holders.
2 erasing knives.
½ dozen bankers' inkstands.
½ dozen boxes paper fasteners.
3 lbs. sealing wax.
1 dozen balls twine, assorted size.
1 dozen sheets blotting paper.
2 paper cutters.
1 ream envelope paper.
1,000 envelopes, letter size.
500 envelopes, official size.
2 dozen erasing gums.
1 dozen coils red tape.
2 gross gum bands.
1 quart carmine ink.
2 chamois skins.

STATIONERY FOR INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

500 gold seals, No. 26.
6 quarts mucilage.
8 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
3 quarts copying ink.
3 bottles carmine ink.
5 spools red tape.
5 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 404.
3 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 303.
1 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 351.
5 gross gum bands, assorted sizes.
4 reams legal cap paper.
2 reams foolscap paper.
2 reams full sheet letter paper.
4 reams commercial note paper.
6 reams manilla wrapping paper (heavy).
2 reams envelope wrapping paper.
6 dozen Faber's lead pencils, No. 3.
3 dozen Faber's lead pencils, No. 2.
2 dozen pen holders, assorted.
4 dozen balls hemp twine.
3 dozen blotting boards.
1 dozen oiled paper.
1,000 legal envelopes, white.
2,000 letter envelopes, white, No. 6.
4 Japanese letter copying books, 500 pages each.

FUEL FOR USE OF INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

10 tons of 2,240 lbs each, anthracite coal, Wilkesbarre, stove size.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

12 reams manilla cap paper, 2 lbs.
4 reams counting house cap paper, 12 lbs.
12 reams foolscap paper, 12 lbs.
6 reams letter paper, 12 lbs.
4 reams note paper, heavy.
6 reams legal cap paper, 14 lbs.
3 reams envelope paper, 40 lbs.
1 ream heavy wrapping paper, 60 lbs.
4 boxes envelopes, No. 5, Government, double thick.
12 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
6 quarts Arnold's copying ink.
8 quarts mucilage.
12 four ounce bottles carmine ink.
12 spools red tape.
2 gross black lead pencils, Faber's No. 2.
1 dozen Faber's No. 12 metal pencil tips.
2 dozen boxes red and blue pencil points, Faber No. 12.
10 gross gum bands, assorted.
2 dozen gum erasers, Faber's large size.
3 packet post letter books, 1,000 pages each.
5 dozen blotting boards, 80 lbs.
12 gross steel pens, assorted.
1-2 gross pen holders.
6 bankers' inkstands.
4 lbs. fine twine.
6 boxes M'Gill's paper fasteners.
3 boxes eyelets, J. N.
1-2 dozen steel erasers.
1-2 dozen scale rulers, 2 feet.
1-2 dozen Pen racks.

FUEL FOR USE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT AND STATE ARSENAL.

40 tons, of 2,240 pounds each, Wilkesbarre stove coal (anthracite.)
2 cords hickory wood (cut.)

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

14 reams letter paper, 12 lbs.
15 reams note paper, 6 lbs.
10 reams legal cap paper best quality, 14 lbs.
10 reams foolscap paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams transcribing paper, Hurlbut's first class flat cap, 18 lbs.
10 reams envelope paper, 20x25, 40 lbs.
5 reams manilla paper, 16 lbs.
10 reams manilla paper, 40 lbs.
10 reams manilla paper, 70 lbs.
10 reams manilla paper, 100 lbs.
3 reams manilla paper, 200 lbs.
1 quire oil paper.
6 dozen quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
2 dozen quart bottles Arnold's copying ink.
4 dozen bottles carmine ink (extra), glass stopper.
2 dozen bottles Japan ink for drafting.
4 dozen bottles ink, assorted colors, for drafting.
60 gross steel pens (assorted).
1 dozen ruling pens, ivory handles (good quality), 5 inches.
5 gross A. W. Faber's round gilt lead pencils (assorted).
1½ dozen Siberian H H H H H H lead pencils.
3 dozen Gusknecht's red and blue pencils.
1½ dozen A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

3 dozen boxes leads for A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12—1½ dozen red and 1½ dozen blue.
1½ dozen Morgan's mucilage stands (large size)
5 dozen quart bottles mucilage, extra heavy Government.
6 dozen spools red tape.
12 dozen bolts alpaca tape.
5 dozen (E. Faber, N. Y.,) pen holders.
2 gross pen holders, assorted.
15 gross assorted rubber bands.
100 sheets blotting board, 100 lbs.
5 dozen India rubber erasers (2 sizes.)
3 dozen ink and pencil erasers, Faber's (large.)
2 dozen steel erasers, with pencil blades.
2 dozen ivory paper folders, with handles 10 inches long.
1½ dozen pounce boxes.
1½ dozen bottles of pounce.
3 lbs. bankers' sealing wax.
15 boxes eyelets, J. N.
10 boxes eyelets, C. Z.
1 eyelet machine.
3,000 M'Gill's paper fasteners, round heads, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, assorted.
3,000 plain white envelopes, No. 6¼, white wove double thick.
1 dozen ¼ boxes half hard crayon, 25 colors.
1½ dozen bankers' inkstands and racks.
½ dozen bankers' shears, 8 inch blade.
1½ dozen apple, pear or boxwood rulers, 18 inches long.
2 rulers, apple, pear or boxwood, 24 inches long.
½ dozen D. W. Clegg's combination rulers—three 1 foot and three 1½ feet.
½ dozen rulers, (pear and apple wood) one foot long, 1½ inches wide, 3-32 of an inch thick, with square edges.
1 roll muslin backed continuous drawing paper, extra white, 30 yards 6-4 wide.
1 roll muslin backed continuous drawing paper, extra white, 30 yards 4-4 wide.
2 rolls tracing or vellum cloth, 24 yards, 2-4 wide, one side glazed.
2 rolls transparent linen tracing paper, 20 yards, 4-4 wide.
8 dozen boxes paper wafers for seals, No 14, gilt.
6 dozen boxes paper wafers for seals, No. 23, red.
1 dozen sheets emery paper (fine.)
100 lbs twine, assorted sizes.
1 dozen Mann's (copying) letter books, 500 pages, 10x12.
2 dozen paper weights (Japanned iron.)
2 dozen Stevens' envelope opener and paper cutter.
1½ dozen sponge cups and sponges.
1½ dozen board clips (letter size.)
1½ dozen chamois skins.
½ dozen arm rests, mahogany shouldered.
1½ dozen office baskets.
½ dozen record books (4 qr.), crown size, half bound, paged.
¼ dozen 8 vo. miniature account books, full bound.
1 dozen demi 8 vo full sheet memoranda, 60 pages.
½ dozen crayon holders.
1½ dozen sponge rubbers
½ dozen German silver dividers (6 inches long).
2 W. J. Young's improved parallel rulers (German silver).
½ dozen triangular boxwood scales, inches divided into 10th, 20th, 30th, &c., one foot long.
1½ dozen Chamberlain's box envelopes, 1½x4x9.
1½ dozen Chamberlain's box envelopes, 2x4½x10.
Windsor & Newton's colors (gamboge, Indian yellow, Prussian blue, Cobalt blue, carmine, red, neutral, sepiae, burnt sienna and emerald green) two cakes of each.
2 dozen sable pencils, assorted.
2 dozen thumb tacks.
½ ream 19 by 30, No. 56, Crane & Co.'s artificial parchment.
½ ream, 22 by 28, No. 24, Crane & Co.'s premium bank note.

FUEL FOR USE OF OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

80 tons of 2,240 lbs. each, anthracite coal, Wilkesbarre, broken.
2 cords of pine kindling wood.

STATIONERY FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

3 reams record cap paper, 8½x14, close ruled.
1 ream legal cap paper.
1 ream note paper, ½ unruled.
½ thousand double thick envelopes.
½ thousand canary envelopes.
1½ reams P O paper.
1½ reams manilla paper, 80 lb.
4 quarts Arnold's fluid.
3 gross Falcon pens.
1 gross Gillot's pens, No. 303.
2 dozen blotting pads.
6 dozen Faber's pencils, No. 3.
4 erasing knives.
6 pints mucilage, best.
2 spools red tape.
1 dozen balls of twine.
1 dozen balls of red twine.
4 A W. Faber's ink and pencil erasers.
3 gross gum bands, ¼ inch.
½ gross gum bands, ½ inch.
1 box gum bands O.
6 Sisson's letter binders, No. 1.
6 bottles, No. 4, Hoover's carmine ink.
1 dozen E. Faber's pen holders.

M. S. QUAY, Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Harrisburg, Pa. June 7, 1875.

## ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

# O'Hara Boiler Works

# N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

# Steam Boilers,

**OIL TANKS,**

**Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,**

PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

**Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

# FORT PITT

# Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

# D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensors.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

*Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,*

**Pittsburgh, Pa.**

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

# PENN AVENUE Boiler Works.

# JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,**

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

**No. 61 Penn Avenue.**

## CAR WORKS.

J. R. WILSON, Prest. and Treas. GEO. W. BITNER, Gen'l Manager.

# PITTSBURGH CAR WORKS,

Manufacturers of

# RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS,

Box, Stock, Flat, Coal and Coke Cars, Mine Wagons, Pit Cars and Larries. Special attention paid to fitting of Wheels and Axles, and Repairing of Cars.

Rigging up Inclined Planes, Hoists for Vertical Shafts, etc., in short, complete outfits for Coal and Coke Works made to order. Flooring of hard and soft Wood for Machine Shops, Manufactories, Stables, etc., worked from three-fourths of an inch to two inches in thickness—the only place in Pittsburgh where heavy flooring is made.

OFFICE:

**409 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.**

Works—TORRENS STATION, P. R. R.

jy21:e87

W. COLDER, Pres.....JOHN MURPHY, Agent.
W. T. HILDRUP, Sup't.

# HARRISBURG

# Car Manufacturing Company,

**Harrisburg, Pa.**

MANUFACTURE

**Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,**

# MINE AND HAND CARS,

Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes.

Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12

# PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE

AND

# CAR WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

# LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES

**Boilers and Tanks,**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

# HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

**Sporting and Mining Powder.**

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

## RAILROADS.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**—On and after SUNDAY, May 23d, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:35 p. m.; New York 6:45 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:17 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:10 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:05 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:20 a. m., Philadelphia 6:45 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:06, 6:46, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 5:01 and 9:36 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:11 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train daily, except Monday | 1:21 a. m. |
| Fast Line daily except Monday | 1:41 a. m. |
| Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday | 6:56 a. m. |
| Cincinnati Express daily | 7:11 a. m. |
| Pacific Express daily | 1:44 p. m. |
| Way Passenger daily | 8:21 p. m. |

Wall's Accommodation 7:36, 8:21, 9:01 a. m. 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:36 a. m.. 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.

Johnstown Accommodation 10:11 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.

Connellsville Accom. daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler..6:36 a.m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler.......2:26 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM..9:24 a. m. and 5:01 p.m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. 11:31 a. m. 6:16, 8:41 and 11:21 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER 3:21 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler.........10:11 a.m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler......5:51 p.m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:06 a. m. and 2:36 p.m.
Springdale Accom. 6:31 a. m., 3:49, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m. On Sunday 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

**PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD,** (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")

Change of Time—Summer Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, June, 6th 1875, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Uniontown Ac. | 6:25am | McKeesport Ac. | 6:45am |
| Through Mail | 8:25am | McKeesport Ac. | 7:30am |
| McKeesport Ac. | 9:55am | W. Newton Ac. | 8:15am |
| McKeesport Ac. | 3:15pm | Uniontown Ac. | 9:45am |
| Uniontown Ac. | 3:45pm | Express | 11:35am |
| McKeesport Ac | 4:20pm | McKeesport Ac | 2:00pm |
| W. Newton Ac | 5:15pm | Uniontown Ac. | 5:40pm |
| McKeesport Ac | 6:25pm | McKeesport Ac | 6:10pm |
| Through Ex. | 7:15pm | McKeesport Ac | 7:40pm |
| McKeesport Owl Train | 11:15pm | Through Mail | 8:20pm |
| M'Keesp'tChT | 12:45pm | McKeesp'tChT | 10:05am |

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East. General Ticket Office, 55 Fifth avenue

SAMUEL C. HOUGH, General Pass. Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

**PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.**

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from Union Depot, Pittsburgh, stopping at Second avenue, as follows:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monongahela Ac | 11:00am | Pittsburgh Jc. | 8:51am |
| Express | 3:40pm | Express | 10:53am |

Additional trains to and from 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Through Mail | 6:10am | Homestead Ac. | 7:00am |
| Mixed Way | 6:45am | Mixed Way | 5:20pm |
| Homestead Ac. | 6:15pm | Through Mail | 6:05pm |

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8.00 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

Extra train leaves South Side on Saturday at 1:15 o'clock P. M., running to Homestead and return.

Packets to and from Brownsville make close connection with all fast trains to and from Pittsburgh, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 a.m. and 12:00 m., connecting with trains reaching Pittsburgh (Union Depot) at 10:53 a. m. and South Side at 6:05 p. m.

Returning train leaves Pittsburgh (South Side) at 6:10 and Union Depot 11:00 a. m. and 3:40 p. m., connecting with Packets reaching Brownsville at 11:45 a. m., 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Purchase through tickets.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

**PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.** (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, May 23, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 2:15am | McDonald's Ac | 6:47am |
| Pacific Express | 7:42am | Cincinnati Ex. | 6:57am |
| Columbus Mail | 7:57am | WashingtonAc. | 8:22am |
| WashingtonAc. | 8:52am | SteubenvilleAc. | 9:37am |
| McDonald's Ac | 10:57am | McDonald's Ac | 2:02pm |
| Pittsburgh Ex. | 2:12pm | WashingtonAc. | 4:12pm |
| SteubenvilleAc. | 3:42pm | Columbus Mail | 5:32pm |
| WashingtonAc. | 5:12pm | Fast Line | 7:12pm |
| McDonald's Ac | 6:22pm | Southern Ex. | 8:12pm |
| McDonald's Ac | 10:37pm | Sunday Church | 10:02am |
| Sunday Church | 12:47pm | | |

Fast Line and Pacific Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. M. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

**PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.**

On and after MAY 23d, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 2:12am | Atlantic Ex. | 2:22am |
| Erie&Asht. Ex. | 7:12am | Wheeling Ex. | 10:47am |
| Cl.&Wh'gMail | 7:42am | Chicago Ex. | 12:27pm |
| Chicago Ex. | 8:12am | Erie&Ash. Ex. | 2:42pm |
| Cl.&Wh'gEx. | 1:52pm | Cleveland Ex. | 3:52pm |
| Pacific Ex. | 2:12pm | Ch.& St.L. Ex. | 7:07pm |
| Wheeling Ex. | 4:17pm | Cl.&Wh'g Ex. | 7:22pm |
| Erie & WarEx. | 4:37pm | Erie & Ash. Ex. | 11:27pm |
| Depart from Allegheny. | | Arrive in Allegheny. | |
| Beaver FallsAc. | 8:37am | Leetsdale Ac. | 6:52am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 10:27am | Leetsdale Ac. | 7:27am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 12:07pm | Beaver FallsAc. | 8:12am |
| Sharps.&As.Ac | 1:12pm | Enon Accom. | 8:47am |
| Enon Accom. | 3:42pm | Sharps.&War Ac | 9:52am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 5:12pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 12:52pm |
| Beaver FallsAc. | 6:22pm | Beaver FallsAc. | 2:12pm |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 8:27pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 4:27pm |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 10:57pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 7:37pm |
| Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 12:42pm | Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 9:52am |

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

**ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD**—On and after MONDAY, May 24th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st S. Works Ac | 6:55am | Night Express | 6:00am |
| Buffalo Ex. | 8:05am | Parnassus Ac. | 6:45am |
| 2d S Works Ac | 10:30am | 1st S. Works Ac | 8:00am |
| Titusville Ex. | 2:10pm | 2d S. Works Ac | 10:00am |
| ReynoldsvilleAc | 3:20pm | ReynoldsvilleAc | 11:05am |
| Hulton Ac. | 4:55pm | 3d S. Works Ac | 1:55pm |
| 3d S. Works Ac | 6:00pm | Titusville Ex. | 5:50pm |
| Night Ex. | 8:10pm | Hulton Ac. | 7:20pm |
| Parnassus Ac. | 11:00pm | Buffalo Ex. | 8:55pm |

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express, north and south, and Titusville Express north, connect at Red Bank with trains on Sligo Branch for Sligo and Clarion county.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

## STEEL WORKS.

# PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

**ANDERSON & WOODS,**

Manufacturers of

**Best Refined Cast Steel,**

Of Every Description; also

***Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.***

CORNER ROSS and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

# SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

**SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

**Cast and German Steel,**

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St......Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

# HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

# CAST STEEL.

Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe16:m86

# Black Diamond Steel Works.

# PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

# STEEL!

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

# CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

**Miller, Barr & Parkin.**

**OFFICE: NO. 389 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.**

# DAILY GAZETTE.

# Circulation, 15,800.

## THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

**The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.**

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, $1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once.

## HOME NEWS.

**Delegate's Credentials.**

Republican election officers of the various districts of the county can obtain printed forms for credentials of delegates to the several Conventions by applying at headquarters, Lincoln club rooms, No. 68 Smithfield street.

**Violations of the Revenue Law.**

Mrs. Mary Hayne, of Soho, was before United States Commissioner McCandless yesterday, charged with violating the revenue laws by selling cigars and tobacco without paying the special tax required. The defendant is a poor woman, and represented that she had a family to support. She was released on her own recognizance, by the consent of the District Attorney, for her appearance at the October term of the United States District Court.

George Miller, of Washington, Pa., a cripple, was also before the same Commissioner, who was charged with selling liquor without having paid the necessary tax required by law. The defendant waived a hearing and was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

**Summer Resorts.**

For a long time Pittsburghers have complained that there was no summer resort where a man could enjoy the beauties of nature, and escape the heat of the city, unless he left and hied away to some watering place, and thereby neglected his business, which all men could not do. This has been remedied by one of our enterprising citizens, Mr. W. S. Jackson, proprietor of the lovely place called "Idlewood." Mr. Jackson intends over-seeing it himself, which is a guarantee that everything will be first class. Near to the city, and at the same time in the country, in the true sense of the word, we know of no more desirable place to take up a summer abode. We have no doubt he will be crowded, as no such opportunity has been offered before.

**The Road Committee.**

At the meeting of the Road Committee yesterday afternoon, Hazelwood avenue, near the river, was reported by the engineer to be in a bad condition and that it needs immediate attention. For the proper repair of the streets, the various sub-committees reported that the following amounts of stone were needed: In the First district 500 perches on Oakland avenue, 500 perches on Center avenue, 500 perches on Herron avenue and 10 perches for a culvert on Ridge street. In the Second district 1,000 perches, one half of which is needed on Frankstown avenue, and the balance on other streets. In the Third district 1,200 perches on Hazlewood avenue, 800 on Wilkins avenue, 200 on Park Place, 200 on East End avenue and 500 on Greenfield avenue. The Controller was directed to advertise for supplying and delivering the stone as above, and the committee adjourned.

**Board of Pardons.**

The Board of Pardons closed the session at Harrisburg on Wednesday night—having considered fifty applications. They recommended four for pardon, held five under advisement and refused all the others. The only case from Allegheny county was that of Richard Eunes, larceny. Those refused from this county were David I. K. Rine, larceny; Robt. Richmond, larceny; James Donahue, selling lottery tickets; Robert Ray, felonious assault; Moses Hickenbottom, felonious assault; Joseph Laufman, fraudulently making a written instrument; Joseph Nolen, larceny; Amos Martland, assault with intent to rob; John Madden, misdemeanor; Thomas Dowling, assault with intent to rob. The recommendation of the Board that the death sentences of Ambrose E. Lynch, of Allegheny county, and Henry Briceland, of Washington county, be commuted to imprisonment for life, was formally entered on the minutes, and if the recommendation is approved by the Governor a warrant will be issued consigning them to the Western Penitentiary.

**Rev. Thos. Hanna.**

The pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church, of this city, Rev. Thos. Hanna, has tendered his resignation as pastor, under circumstances that have compelled its acceptance by the session of the church, and close of the pastoral relation will be announced to the congregation next Sabbath. The circumstances above alluded to are the declining health of his wife, and the necessity of exchanging city for country life. He thus resigns a charge where he is popular and beloved, and where his usefulness has steadily increased during his entire period of ministerial service, under the compulsion of the higher duty he owes to the health of his family.

Mr. Hanna, during his residence in this city, has not only made a fine reputation as an eloquent and able preacher, but has made himself felt as a progressive, earnest, and thoroughly practical Christian man. No good work has failed to receive countenance and sympathy at his hands, and he has never hesitated in the performance of every known duty. His influence has been of the positive order, and has been steadily wielded for good. As a preacher he ranks far above the average. He is clear, evangelical and earnest; while in grasp of thought, in fertility and beauty of expression, and especially in ability as a thinker, he is a man of marked qualities. His congregation will part from him with deep regret, and happy will be the Church that shall be so situated as to command his services.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Pittsburgh Opera House.**

Salisbury's Troubadours continue to delight the numerous patrons of the Opera House. The audiences are kept in an almost continuous roar of laughter at the comicalities of the Troubadours. The same laughter-provoking pieces will be repeated this evening.

**Trimble's Varieties.**

This ever-popular place of amusement is crowded nightly with delighted audiences, and the Summer season starts out with every prospect of success. The new drama, "Cato; or the Slave's Revenge," takes well, in addition to the many other attractions.

**"Jack and Jill."**

The celebrated Nick. Robert's Pantomime Company, is announced to appear at the Opera House next week, in that great specialty, "Jack and Jill." The company is composed of twenty-five first-class artists, all highly spoken of by press and people, where they have appeared. The box sheet is now opened at the Opera House, where seats may be secured for any or every evening.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

**A Little Boy Has a Leg Injured So Badly that It Has to be Amputated.**

Yesterday forenoon, about eleven o'clock, a man by the name of John Messner, a driver in the employ of Mr. C. Meyran, was going up Fifth avenue, and when he reached Ross street, he was compelled to to bring his team to a stand still to allow a number of wagons to pass. Just as he started up again, a little boy named Elezear Deboer, aged nine years, attempted to get into the back part of the wagon, and unfortunately swung his legs around so that one of his feet caught between the spokes of the wheel. He screamed at the top of his voice, and the driver stopped the vehicle as soon as possible, but not until the left leg of the little fellow had been terribly mutilated. The lad was taken to the residence of his parents, who reside at No. 13 Federal street, when Drs. Dickson and Campbell were summoned, who decided that it was impossible to save the limb, and at about two o'clock in the afternoon, amputated it just above the knee. The little sufferer was quite sick last night, but was doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

The driver of the wagon was arrested in the afternoon on an information made before the Mayor by the injured boy's father charging him with reckless driving. He will have a hearing at two o'clock to-day.

**Macaroons,** Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, of superior quality and reasonable prices, for sale by many of the retail grocers.

**All the Latest Styles**

Of men, boys and children's straw hats at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

## ANTI-SECRET.

### A Lecture on Royal Arch Masonry.

**Yesterday's Proceedings of the Anti-Secret Society Convention—Addresses on Masonic Subjects—Strong Resolutions Adopted.**

The National Anti-Secret Society Convention re-assembled yesterday morning in Library Hall to commence the conclusion of the labors of this session. One hundred and ninety-nine delegates have been enrolled, about all of whom were present, but the spectators were not many, a feature which, at the evening meetings, is reversed, as the attendance of outsiders is then very good. Religious exercises were conducted by Elder Barlow, of Syracuse, N. Y. After these exercises had been concluded, President Roberts called the Convention to order, but subsequently called Bishop Edwards of the United Brethren Church, Maryland, to preside.

The reports of the Committees on Enrollment, and Correspondence and Publication were next presented and adopted.

Dr. Wishart, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, submitted the following partial list of nominations of officers of the Association:

President—Rev. D. R. Kerr, Pittsburgh. Vice-Presidents—Bishop Edwards, Md.; Rev. H. Coggswell, Ohio; W. Post, New York; J. A. Conant, Conn.; Dr. Black, Ky.; S. L. Cook, Ind.; Rev. J. A. Hart, Ills.; James Mackin, Iowa. Secretaries—Rev. J. S. Speer, Canonsburg, Pa.; H. L. Kellogg, Chicago.

The report was adopted without discussion or opposition.

The Committee on Business to whom was referred the complaint of Dr. Levington, submitted yesterday, made a report regretting that any reflections had been made upon the gentleman and requesting him to forget the matter. Mr. Levington said he had suffered considerably, and he desired to know whether the complaint that had been submitted to the committee would be printed with the report of the committee. A motion covering this suggestion was made and adopted, and Mr. Levington expressed his satisfaction and gracefully retired. Bishop Edwards, Chairman, said he was glad the matter was ended. The Convention had neither time nor strength to waste on such matters.

It was decided to postpone until afternoon the address which had been placed on the programme for delivery at the forenoon meeting.

The following offered by Dr. G. S. Easton, was debated for a while and finally referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

*Resolved*, That we affectionately request all Christian denominations having connection with any secret society to "come out" therefrom and admonish the people of their congregation to have no connection with any of them, preaching occasionally upon the nature and tendencies of associated secretism.

The Convention then adjourned until afternoon.

**Afternoon Session.**

The afternoon proceedings were of quite an interesting character and comprised a variety of features. The first business was the presentation of the report of the Committee on Resolutions, as follows, which was adopted.

*Resolved*, 1. That all secret combinations, trades unions and leagues that assume to control the price of land, labor, goods, produce or transportation are conspiracies against the public welfare, and should be suppressed by legal enactment.

*Resolved*, 2. That for bodies of men to organize in secret, enact laws with penalties, administer oaths, levy contributions or taxes and acquire military drill and discipline is treasonable in its tendency, dangerous to our republican institutions, and should not be tolerated under any pretence whatever.

*Resolved*, 3. That while we view with alarm the encroachments of the Jesuitical priesthood on our common school system, and deprecate its influence on Republican institutions, we utterly deny that Free Masonry is in any sense the conservator of Republican institutions or of free common schools, and we hereby declare our conviction that in no way can the encroachments of Romanism be successfully met as by showing, that Protestantism gives no countenance to the Paganism of the Lodge, and that our common schools shall be neither godless nor sectarian.

*Resolved*, 4. That in the opinion of this Convention, the claim which is set up by members of the Lodge for especial favor and consideration from the American people as true defenders and champions against the Jesuitry of the Roman priesthood, is entirely without foundation; that on the contrary the Lodge is Jesuitical itself; is totally and utterly void of the spirit of the reformation; is a swift and frightful agent of demoralization, and while pretending opposition to the encroachments of the Roman priesthood, is in fact tending to corrupt the Reformed Church to build up priestcraft and destroy the Christian religion itself.

*Resolved*, 5. That in religion our anti-Masonic Association claims to be (by the help of God) Christians, as contra-distinguished from the manufactured mystifications of Paganism, and in politics we are Americans, and we will never knowingly lend our votes to elevate to office any persons who sustain foreign institutions, nationalities, or ideas that are hostile to the Christian religion and Republican Government.

*Resolved*, 6. That ministers of the Christian religion have no right to prostitute to the uses of a foreign and Jesuitical institution called Free Masonry, a modern revival of ancient Paganism, the sacred office with which, by the assent of the people, they have become invested. That by so doing they tend to confound fact with fiction, living truth with cunningly devised falsehood, saving faith with debasing superstition thereby misleading and unsettling the faith of believers and hardening the unbelief of infidels, and atheists; and if they are suffered to continue, unrepentant, in such a perversion of their sacred office, it is only through the neglect and omission of Christian duty on the part of their respective congregations.

MORE VICE PRESIDENTS.

Following the above the Committee on Nominations presented and recommended the following gentlemen as additional Vice Presidents of the Association, which recommendation was adopted. Rev. D. Collins, of Pennsylvania; Rev. John Levington, of Michigan; Rev. H. T. Cheever, of Massachusetts; Gen. J. W. Phelps, of Vermont; S. C. Feemster, of Mississippi; Robert Weir, of New Hampshire; G. W. Needles, of Missouri; Rev. Robert Loggan, of Kansas; Prof. J. W. Wood, of Wisconsin; and B. M. Cravath, of Minnesota.

ADDRESS OF DR. MILLIGAN.

The speech of Rev. A. M. Milligan, of Allegheny, is pronounced by the advocates of anti-secrecy one of the best arguments ever delivered at any of their meetings. He took for his subject "Natural and False Oaths," and showed the character and tendency of both for good and evil. He endeavored to remove false impressions prevalent regarding the taking of obligations, and characterized oaths as of two kinds. First, an oath which is of a solemn and sacred nature, because it is an appeal to God, and is therefore binding upon the conscience. Second, an oath which is not a solemn appeal to God, but which is light, frivolous and vain and a wicked insult to the Deity. He contended that a true oath must depend on God, who is behind it, and if it had not that authority it was not a true oath. The logic of the gentleman won close attention and evidently gave great pleasure.

THE GENIUS OF MASONRY.

The final speech of the afternoon was delivered by Rev. Woodruff Post, who was announced to speak concerning the "Genius of Masonry" as adverse to our Government and as anti-Christian. The second part of the discourse, the anti-Christian feature, he omitted, and argued that Masonry was anti-republican, first, because it is a secret faction—a government within a government—and second because it imposes obligations and swears its candidates to eternal fealty to itself and to conceal its secrets, murder and treason not excepted. Third, because it assumes the right to punish with death American citizens for violation of Masonic laws. The speaker stated that Geo. Washington, John Q. Adams, Daniel Webster, Seward, Phillips and others, beside the forty thousand who seceded when Morgan was murdered, all testified against Masonry or such factions as Masonry contemplated. He said that the genius of secret craft was expressed in the actions of the Ku-Klux Klan in the South, which he characterized as a twin sister of Masonry, which latter, he said is sustained and strengthened by men who profess great attachment to freedom, yet which is domineering, despotic and arbitrary. In support of his arguments he adduced the testimony of men, and referred to evidence produced in court.

When Mr. Woodruff was through, the Corresponding Secretary submitted a report containing the names and addresses of seceding Masons in this country. He presented about sixty names, and stated that the report was of necessity only a partial one, because he had entered into no extensive correspondence in order to secure all which he thought might have been obtained.

The Convention then adjourned.

**Evening Proceedings.**

Last night's meeting was the concluding one of the Convention, and as considerable interest had been aroused in the promised expose of the Royal Arch Masonry, a good audience was present, a large part of which was composed of Masons. The meeting was called to order by Bishop Edwards, of Maryland, and after the usual opening exercises, Rev. Henry Coggswell, of Mansfield, Ohio, was announced as the gentleman who would speak on Royal Arch Masonry. Mr. Coggswell is an Englishman, and his whiskers are accordingly characteristically cut, being in the mutton-chop style. He possesses a pleasant voice, is a very earnest talker and quite an entertaining speaker. He spoke from manuscript, and with the exception of his preliminary remarks, the following is a condensation of his discourse:

It is proposed that I should address you to-night on Royal Arch Masonry. I would have been glad to speak on the Blue Lodge because I am more familiar with its workings, having held high offices in it. If there is any choice the Blue Lodge is preferable because all the principles of Masonry are confined to it, and it comprises three degrees. All other degrees are compilations of absurdities, ignoring the name of Christ. Without any special inducements on the part of anti-Masons I yearned to throw off the Masonic shackles which bound me, and which are binding thousands of others to-day. I felt guilty and in the wrong place, but having moral stamina, veneration for the name of God and love of Christ, I steered clear of breakers and came out of the lodge without making a shipwreck of faith. The ceremonies of Masonry are sacrilegious and impious, and it is a wonder that God has so long withheld his judgment. Some years ago a company of actors undertook to represent the crucifixion of Christ. The judgment of God came upon them and struck some of them with blindness and others with death. His judgment will yet come upon Masonry.

WHAT IT IS.

I address you as one who was a Royal Arch Mason, the degrees of which are nothing but a burlesque. I went through them mechanically and with a shudder, feeling that as a Christian I was out of place. After the great fire in London, in 1666, the carpenters, stone masons and other mechanics formed associations, which eventually proved the origin of Masonry. The first speculative lodge of Masonry was organized at the Apple Tree Inn, in London, in 1717, and Blue Lodge Masonry dates from that time. Royal Arch Masonry is composed of four degrees, compiled from the Old Testament and passages from the New Testament, with which to form a system. When you reach that degree you are told that in order to see the beauties of Masonry you must become a Knight Templar. That no Jews are there, &c. Every inducement is held out for you to go higher, but thank God I did not become a Knight Templar. Royal Arch Masonry comprises four degrees; Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master and Royal Arch Mason. Twenty-three years after the organization of the Blue Lodge in 1717, the first Chapter was established in England, and in 1798 the first Grand Chapter was established in America, and yet Royal Arch Masonry is palmed off as being very ancient. The more the mind is enlightened on the subject of Masonry the more we learn of its lying and deceiving tendencies.

THE PENALTIES.

I will give you the penalties of the first seven degrees, comprising the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Masonry. The first is the entered apprentice penalty, in which the candidate for admission binds himself, should he expose the secrets of the order or violate his oath, to submit to having his throat cut across, his tongue torn out and his body buried in the sea where no tombstone can be erected to mark his grave. The second, fellow crafts penalty, provides for the tearing open of the left breast, taking out of the heart and vitals and throwing them over the left shoulder to be carried to the valley of Jehosaphat and devoured by the vultures &c. The third penalty provides for the severance of the body in two and its burning. The fourth, or Mark Master's penalty, that the right ear shall be smote off so that he cannot hear the word and that the right hand shall be chopped off. The fifth, or Past Master's penalty, is, that in addition to all the other penalties, the tongue shall be split from tip to root. The sixth penalty is that the breast shall be torn open and the heart and vitals taken out and thrown to rot upon a dunghill. The seventh penalty is that the skull shall be smote off and the brains exposed to the meridian sun. These would pretty well demolish a man if carried out to their legitimate end. I won't say it is presumption to make God a party to such imprecations as these. Oaths can only be binding as they affect God's moral law. Pirates, robbers, libertines and murderers may swear to be true to each other but does God become a party to their oaths? No! Neither does he to Masonry. The speaker here described the form of the initiation in some of the degrees, repeated the words and sentences used, denominated the ceremony a bold farce and a burlesque, and averred the inconsistency of the use of the Scriptures in connection with it. The Past Master's degree he characterized as the greatest of all farces, and said that it made a man feel a bigger fool than he ever was in his life.

ITS WEALTH.

In concluding the speaker said that the system of Masonry is more wicked than many suppose. It is a system of morals which teaches its votaries to trust in it independent of Christ. About eight or nine years ago he was appointed a representative to attend a meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. They then discussed the question of the erection of a suitable temple. As a site for it they bought an old, abandoned Presbyterian church on Grand street, New York City. In order to raise money with which to build the temple every lodge in the State was taxed and sent up its dues regularly. The order had been eight or nine years in gathering together enough money to build the temple but it was finally completed at a cost of a million and a half of dollars, and was dedicated a few days ago in the City of New York. In the Masonic order you have no plaything on your hands, said the speaker. They have power and wealth, and you must combat them with hard work, earnest prayer and money. As a parting shot, Mr. Coggswell defied any Mason who had heard what he said to come forward and deny it, and not skulk behind the screen of secrecy. He also asserted that any minister who would connect himself with a Masonic order should not be allowed to go into the pulpit. This concluded the gentleman's remarks, and he retired before a round of plaudits.

MR. BLANCHARD'S REMARKS.

Prof. C. A. Blanchard was announced for an address but what he had to say was said quite briefly. He is really the only member of the Association who can be called anything of an orator, and he knows enough of the power of oratory to use it with good effect. He is a fine speaker and it is keen pleasure to listen to him. He said that his indictment against secret lodges is threefold; because they uproot the family, the State and the church. He referred to the manner in which hundreds of wives are left at night, tired and weary from a day's hard toil, by their husbands who seek the lodge room. "There is not a Mason in this house to-night," said Mr. Blanchard, "who, if his wife would attend secret meetings and neglect him as he does her, would not turn her out of doors and not live with her twenty-four hours unless she would reform. If it is wrong for wives it is wrong for husbands, and a man who would leave her to sit through the long, weary hours of the night ought to be ashamed of himself, and a man who is a man would be ashamed of himself. I object also to Masonry because it takes the virtue out of that clause of the Constitution of the United States which says that no citizen of this country shall accept any title of nobility from any foreign prince or potentate. Granting that Morgan was not killed, and that many of the charges against Masonry are untrue it is yet a gigantic fraud and full of evil."

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR PLEDGE.

Rev. W. A. Coquilette, of Illinois, was next introduced, and was the last speaker. He has taken sixteen degrees of Masonry, and said that he was glad to be able to endorse what Mr. Coggswell had said. The first three degrees he took in the United States, but the degrees of Royal Arch Mason and Knights Templar he took in Canada, which works the ritual of England and Wales, and therefore he was under a slight disadvantage in speaking, owing to the difference. He repeated the oaths he took while being initiated as a Knights Templar, and said that in one instance he drank wine from a human skull, calling upon the spirit of the person to whom the skull once belonged to appear against him on the Day of Judgment if he should ever violate his obligation. He said the reason he took steps to free himself from Masonry was from conscientious principles of right. At the conclusion of his remarks the meeting adjourned.

## INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE crucible cast steel spring works built in this city by N. & A. Middleton, of Philadelphia, and Reese, Graff & Woods, of Pittsburgh, will be put in operation at once.

IN consequence of dull trade and heavy stocks, it is stated that the Western Flint and Lime Glass Association propose to close all the flint houses during the months of July and August.

THE old Eagle mill, which had been idle between two and three years, was recently put in operation by the new propeietors, Messrs. Mullen & Maloney. The mill has been thoroughly repaired.

FOUR new puddling furnaces are being added to the Ætna Ironworks (old mill) of Kimberly, Carnes & Co., New Castle. An extension of their nail factory is also nearly ready for the roof, which, when completed, will make room for nearly double the present number of machines.—*Guardian.*

NO REMARK was more common during the strike than "Pittsburgh is losing her trade, and never will get it back again." Events prove this prophesy false. There never was more iron being made in Pittsburgh than to-day. At present there are but two mills, the Superior Rail mill and Wharton Bros., idle. Even the old Eagle that has been cold for months, is running Pittsburgh still retains her prestige.—*American Manufacturer.*

**Tom. T. Ewens.**

The gentleman, whose name heads this article, is successor of Ewens & Orr, in the Plumbing and Gas Fitting business, at the old stand No. 53 Wylie avenue. To those who know him by his works, no words of praise or commendation are necessary, but to those who have not availed themselves of his services, we would offer the suggestion that no more competent, faithful and skillful workmen than he, is to be found within the limits of our city. Having every requisite and appliance for the successful and complete fulfillment of all orders entrusted to him, parties can rely on honest workmanship, promptly and skillfully performed with fair dealing and moderate charges. In patronizing Mr. Tom. T. Ewens we can assure all parties that they secure a master workman in his line, and that they will receive full value for every iota of expenditure.

**Straw Hats.**

In Milan, Mackinaw, Leghorn, English, Chip and Canton Braid. All varieties, styles and colors, at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

**Neat, Fashionable and Durable.**

To get a fine cut well made suit of clothes leave your order with Walter Anderson, No. 1 Fifth avenue. We can assure our readers that every garment leaving this establishment is of the highest order, and prices will be found to compare favorably with those charged at inferior establishments.

**Straw Hats.**

In Miloa, Mackinaw, Leghorn, English, Chip, and Canton Braid. All varieties, styles and colors, at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

**All the Latest Styles**

Of men, boys and children's straw hats at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

## THE BUENA VISTA RIOT.

**Continuation of the Testimony—Some Interesting Developments.**

The evidence which follows is unusually interesting, as it deals directly with the riot, and shows very clearly who was to blame for the trouble. It is a marvel that in the face of such facts such a verdict as has been recorded could have been rendered.

*James Mitchell*, sworn: Direct examination by Mr. Laird—I live in Allegheny City; I am in the stove business; I was President of a coal company on the Pan-handle road for three years until the present year; we had all classes of workmen, including Italians, some of the same men we had, left our mines and went to Armstrong's; we had eighty-seven in our own mine, and within a distance of three miles there were a hundred and some eighty, I think; I never had any trouble with them—much less trouble than with any other class we had in our mines; I cannot say exactly how long we had them working for us before they came to Armstrong's mines, but I think about a month; during the time they were there they were peaceable and orderly; I was in among them nearly every day; they had knives and guns furnished them there; we would have considered it suicidal on our part to have taken them there without arms; they were threatened there and fired on—the doors of the houses were fired into; this knife they carried had a blade, I should say, from five to six iches long, probably half an inch in width at the upper end of the shank and got thicker until it came pretty near the point and then it was turned round; I could not say what they used it for, I believe I have seen them cutting their bread and meat with it—I could not say positively; they carried them in their belts; they were shut; that is the only pocket knife I saw them have along the whole line of the Pan-handle road where they were working they were provided with arms to protect themselves; when we hired these Italians it was a part of the contract that they should be so armed; we had told them what they would have to contend with among these old miners, and they said they would go, provided we would give them arms to protect themselves with and not otherwise; we contracted for these men in New York City; I cannot say how many years I have known Mr. Armstrong; I was so small a boy when I first knew him that I cannot recollect the number of years; his general character for peace and good order is remarkably good; I have known him intimately for years; we have been connected together in business for over ten years indirectly; he is a stockholder in the Pan-handle mines; he is a go-ahead man, and a great deal more lenient than I would be at times.

Cross examination by Mr. Frank Cowan—I had those Italians on the Pan-handle road from some time in the early part of September until the last of April; there were no disturbances there only the first night; the men then got such a hearty welcome that they never came back again; when they attacked us we drove them away and they never came back again.

*Felix Alburg*, sworn—Interpreted by Marie Sueigo; I was born in Italy; I have been in this country three years; I was at Armstrong station in October and November last; I went there on the fifteenth of October and remained there until the third of December; while I was there there were plenty of bullets came into the room where I was sleeping; I was sleeping in house No. seven; I remained there three days after the rest of the Italians went away; on Tuesday night after they went away there were as many as twenty shots came into the house where I was sleeping; after the Italians went away, two Italian men came over and said that if I did not go away they would come and burn the house; the next night about four o'clock, four shots came into my house, six in the store and ten into the boarding house; these two men gave me notice about nine o'clock on Tuesday night, after the Italians had gone away; I do not know the men; after they gave me notice to leave, I had been asleep, and the two men were over opposite the window; they called me Frenchman because they did not know my name; about eleven o'clock at night they commenced to fire; I left on Wednesday morning; when these shots were fired Guescetti and Nardi were in Pittsburgh; my wife and two Frenchmen were there with me; these Frenchmen were miners; I am an Italian; I worked in the mines; I had my wife there and a young girl; Mr. Guescetti told the Italians he had an order from the Governor of Pennsylvania to disarm all the Italians, and he did so; fifteen days before the Italians went away I helped to ship three boxes of guns away myself.

*John Guinn*, sworn—Direct examination by Mr. Foster—In October and November last I lived on the farm above Armstrong's coal works; I was farming and tending horses; I was down at the works pretty nearly every night; every night for about a week before the Italians came, there was always a large crowd gathered there waiting for the train; I cannot tell exactly how many there were; when the train came they would go away, but the Tuesday night before the Italians came they fired from ten to fifteen shots; they were at the upper end of the platform above the store when they fired the shots; there were four of us in the store at the time; I know of nothing they were shooting for except it was on account of these men coming; on the day the Italians came I was there between three and four o'clock; I saw these men standing along the railroad with arms; they were all quiet; the trains from Pittsburgh generally came there in the evening from five to seven o'clock; the Italians came up about one o'clock, so far as I heard; I was at dinner at the time; I saw plenty of old miners around there that evening after they did come; I could not say that any of them were armed; I could not say that I heard any shooting at the time I was down there; I left about four o'clock; I lived on the top of the hill; on the Sunday of the battle I went down to the store; a man had been wounded about Guscetti's house on Saturday, and they were in great vengeance about him being injured; after that I stopped at home until about eleven o'clock, and the firing had pretty much ceased; I then went out about a mile and returned home pretty near three o'clock; I then went to go down to the station with Mr. McArthur, and the balls commenced flying beside us; Mr. McArthur had a spy-glass, and he put it to my eye and I saw a great body of men on the hill above Buena Vista; I saw a deal of men go to the old mill on the Buena Vista side; then again I saw men at the old brick works or quarry; I went no further, but returned home then; Bell's house lies rather nearer the mill than the quarry; I cannot say how many men I saw, but there were more at the quarry than any other place I saw; the quarry is on the right of Bell's house; I saw men going into the mill, but I could not say how many were in it; I saw one man going along Bell's road with a gun in his arms—along the road to the mill; by the way they came I think they came from the hill side to the mill; I returned home then and stopped at home until the battle began; I stopped at home until pretty near four o'clock, and then I saw a large number of men come over by the school house—there was from seventy to eighty of them; the school house is pretty near half way between the coal works and the farm house; they came within a few yards of the mule stable that was burned; then I heard a large volley of guns let off from this crowd on the brow of the hill; I could not say whether there was any firing at that time from the Buena Vista side across; I recollect of going down to the school house with Mr. McArthur; we saw firing from the quarry but I could not say where the balls were coming from; the balls came within about five or seven yards of me, to the right; those bullets came from above the quarry; these men were not above the works at this time; I could not tell where they began firing in the morning; just before the fight the firing commenced on the other side; I saw them firing from the Allegheny side before these men came forward to the brow of the hill; they came there in something like an hour from the time the firing commenced on the Allegheny side; I saw them coming over by the school house, but I did not see them shoot; I heard firing and big cheering; at the time of the battle I heard firing, but I could not say that it was from both sides; for the last three years I have been in the habit of buying hay and grain for Mr. Armstrong's stock kept there; on the Saturday night before the stable was burned, there was in it five and a half tons of hay, between two and three hundred bushels of corn and a couple of hundred bushels of oats, and there was a horse burned and fourteen sets of harness.

Cross-examination by Mr. Frank Cowan: I never mind any there; I was never four hours in the pit; I was employed by Mr. Armstrong; I lived up on the hill where this Italian guard were; they kept up considerable firing there at night; one night there was a big firing and a bullet came in the front of the house and through the partition and broke the lamp by my bed where I was sitting; I slept in the house that night; the house is a log house, and except the balls came through the partition they cannot get through; I kept close to a place against the chimney so that the balls could get at me.

To Mr. Foster—The Italians went away on Monday; a few days after they went away there was heavy firing one night, and I wondered what it was about; it was said that a French woman lived there, and I went down and saw that her house was riddled with balls; she showed me that her clothes were riddled; that was on Tuesday night, I think, after the Italians left; that firing came straight across the river from Buena Vista.

To Mr. Latta—I did not say that the Italian guard fired into my house.

To Mr. Frank Cowan—I heard firing in the night when I was in bed; the guard was at our house and was firing; the guard was firing as well as those on the other side.

*Maggie Fulton*, sworn: Direct examination by Mr. Laird—I was at Armstrong's on the Sunday of the fight; I do not know any of the men that came up there armed and attacked the Italians; I saw them but I did not know them; I should guess there was pretty near a hundred of them; they came up there about four o'clock; I did not look to see what way they came; I saw them when they were there; two of them came into the house where I was; I should not know them if I should see them—I didn't look that much; I think one of them had a gun; I was living at home with my folks—with Mr. McKibben's family; we lived at the foot of the hill, pretty near where the Italians were—I could see the houses; I tied up the finger of one of those men; he did not say what had hurt him; he was a young fellow; that was after the fight; the skin was off the finger; I did not ask him and he did not say what hurt it; another one came in for a drink; I couldn't tell whether he had a musket—I didn't look; I was that much scared I could not say whether he had it in his hands or not; I hid in the cellar; the other members of the family did not go there too; about twenty minutes after these men were there I saw the stable on fire; I did not see the men that put the fire to the stable; I do not know when the Italians ceased firing from that side—I heard firing all day; the firing ceased a little from dinner time; I had not been there long enough to know any of the men I saw in the ranks with arms; I had been there four weeks.

To Mr. Frank Cowan—I do not know what was the length of the finger that I tied up.

*Michael Nardi* sworn: Direct examination by Mr. Laird—I was born in Florence, Italy; I am twenty-three years of age; I came to Armstrong's works on the 26th of October, 1874; I left on the Monday after the fight; I was there on the 29th of November, the day of the great fight; I was in Guescetti's house; the firing was commenced that day on the Allegheny side; they commenced about ten o'clock; the firing was from between a lane and those houses on the other side; I do not know who lived in the houses; those men came across the river and got up on the hill about half-past three o'clock in the afternoon; I saw them; I could not say very well how many men were armed, because I was down on the railroad; so far as I could see there were more than fifty; when they came on the hill they shot; they shot volley by volley; they killed one and wounded others, two of whom died that night; they killed the one on the railroad; he was shot from the brow of the hill; he was struck in the head; the other two that died, one was shot through the bowels and the other in the back; from seven to ten were wounded that did not die—I don't recollect the number; there was a man shot through the thigh that lived; there was a man shot before he was, in the night time; they were firing from both the Allegheny side and the hill side at the same time; we were between two fires; I could not say how many men were firing from the Allegheny side—they were shooting from all directions from the other side; I should say that there were more than a hundred people engaged in shooting; they were shooting from the mill to Buena Vista from the other side; they were shooting out of what I think is Bell's mill; the mill opposite the store; I don't know of only one mill over there; I saw one man fire from a store near the school house on the Buena Vista side, and the ball struck the corner of the boarding house; in the house I was in there were four men besides myself and Mrs. Guescetti and her sister; we quit firing at two o'clock, and I think the firing from the other side lasted until about five o'clock; I put out the white flag on our side; they fired three or four times more after I put out the white flag; I was at the side of the door and I put the flag on my gun and went outside and they pointed their guns at me and I went inside again; I put it out four or five times and jumped back from the shots; before they would quit Mrs. Guescetti and her sister went out; we sent out these women to see if they would stop; there were four or five men in our house and there were about a hundred and forty along in the other houses, and we did not know but they might all be killed; we thought if they could not respect the white flag they might the women; they stopped quite soon after they saw Mrs. Guescetti and her sister go out; they killed that man on the railroad after they went out, but they did not shoot at them; I do not recollect who came down from the attacking party, only that I have seen him here; it was Mr. Boon; the two ladies, Mr. Guescetti and myself went out to meet him; he required us to leave right away, but Mr. Guescetti said we could not leave then because we had no means; then he said he wanted our arms, and Mr. Guescetti said he would give them to the police officer; Mr. Guescetti said we would leave the next day; he did not threaten if we did not leave; he came in advance of the other men to the railroad; he did not state why he wanted us to leave; he did not talk very long there; Mr. Armstrong had sent some of our arms away to Pittsburgh long before that; I do not recollect just how long; after the fight he sent the rest; all the men we had in our house had no ammunition at that time; every one said he had no ammunition; I do not know but they had some concealed; I had none, Mr. Guescetti had none, and all the men in that house had none; we stationed the ladies between the stove and the door to keep them from being shot, but the bullets passed through in every way; the bullets came into that house that day, I calculate, every way you could see; one of the men who was on the hill firing came afterwards with a doctor; I do not know his name; Dr. Stewart knows who it was, because he came with him; he was the only man who came; we coffined those that were killed and left them at McKeesport; Mr. Armstrong got them buried at McKeesport; of the men that were killed Fucacci was about twenty to twenty-three years old, La Vecchia about forty to forty-five, and leaves a wife and five or six children, and Raimondi from thirty to thirty-five; I do no tknow whether he was married or not; I recollect the time in the forenoon that these Italians went across to Buena Vista; they went for a doctor, and they said so at the time; one of their friends had been hurt the night before; a ball had passed through his leg; they went over to get Dr. Stewart; when the men were getting into the skiff the ladies asked one of the men to fetch a bucket of water; the bullets had passed through the bucket and knocked a big hole through it, and he did not get any water; they had no whisky there at all; Mr. Guescetti had no whisky; they said they wanted to cross the river and get a doctor and I said to them that the doctor had refused them once and I thought it was useless, but they said they would try it; there was one man went with them about my age; when they got over the firing was opened on them from Buena Vista; that was before there were any shots from our side; I do not know how near they got to Dr. Stewart's when they were shot at because I do not know where Dr. Stewart lives; I saw them running down to the river; some of them had to swim across—I think four or five; it was very cold and snowy that day; they were firing at them when they were swimming across; I was there from the beginning; the firing always commenced from the mill; I do not know where Mr. Bell lives; the river is pretty wide where they had to swim across; they continued to fire on them after they got into their houses and continued to fire until night; Mr. Guscetti had disarmed the men before this and sent the arms away; the Governor directed that should be done; the Sheriff or his deputies so stated; these Italians sent a petition to the Italian Consul complaining that Guscetti had disarmed them; they complained very hard; there were one hundred and seventy-five people there, and we had but forty guns and twenty-five of them were not good; many of them were old style with a flint lock; the men that shot against us had pretty good guns; the balls passed through five or six partitions; the bullets were long and the guns breach-loading.

Cross-examination by Mr. Frank Cowan—I recollect of seeing you up there one evening; that evening a party went over to Buena Vista and I accompanied them; I carried a lantern and before going out we agreed on a signal; if there was any trouble for me or the Sheriff, who was along, we had this lamp to advise our people to come and help us; we knew if our men should see any one with a lantern without knowing him they would be scared, and we arranged that we were to swing this lamp in a certain way; we heard some firing that night but we could not tell if the balls came from this side or the other side; we could not say whether there was any firing on the Allegheny side; when we came back to Armstrong Station that night—about twelve o'clock—I recollect there was a red light, a beacon, on the hill; I do not recollect another light that was on the bank opposite us; I do not recollect a lamp there and that all the persons about you had their guns up and wanted to shoot and I protested.

To Mr. Laird—The night that Mr. Cowan was there they shot into the house where he was; this was about eleven o'clock at night; I do not recollect that Deputy Sheriff Guffey was there that night; some balls came in where Mr. Cowan was; I think he got scared himself; I was scared; we left the room; I cannot tell you if Mr. Cowan did any shooting; there were three or four revolvers on the table, and I took one; I do not know whether he helped himself to set one or not.

*(To be Continued.)*

**The Change Wrought by Time.**

Twenty-five years ago the Bradbury Pianos, although favorably known on account of the sterling worth of the maker, had not perhaps the slightest conception of the great and enduring fame that was destined to surround his name as the manufacturer of what is to-day unquestionably the finest piano (in many particulars) made to-day in the United States. The Decker & Barnes of course is an exception to this as on account of its magnificent power and brilliancy many persons, and particularly professional people, prefer the Decker & Barnes, but of the Bradbury, we wish to speak as its career has been one of steady and unexampled success. Thus we find that even eight and ten years ago when one or two (at that time) leading pianos were at the zenith of their fame then the Bradbury, without advertising or other effort had just all they could do to supply the demand and while others which eight or ten years ago were considered the leading pianos of the day have been steadily declining in public estimation; so much so that for over four years one of them has scarcely been mentioned in public, while the other is only kept before the public by the most desperate expedients and advertising, while on the other hand the Bradbury is still steadily going forward, its fame broader and surer to-day than ever before, but how could it be otherwise, for certainly the heart that cannot be touched by the pure, mellow, sympathetic tones of the Bradbury piano, had better emigrate to some unknown and very distant shore. We learn on inquiry at the wholesale and retail general agency of S. Hamilton, 77 Fifth avenue, that they are still being sold at the same extremely low prices as heretofore as they have not been compelled by the force of circumstances to lower prices, because they have always sold at the very lowest possible margin, therefore never having made a practice of overcharging their customers, they are now compelled to make a virtue of necessity but just keep right along in the old way of selling the best pianos the market affords at the smallest possible profit. In conclusion we would candidly say to intended purchasers do not buy without first seeing the Bradbury at S. Hamilton's, 77 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and we are confident you will buy no other.

**A Card.**

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

I am informed a report is being circulated that I have withdrawn from the canvass for the office of County Commissioner. As this report is intended to do me harm, I would most respectfully inform my friends that there is no foundation for it whatever. I am still a candidate for the above office and will continue to be so, before the coming Republican Convention.

Very respectfully,
J. H. ROBB,
Scott township.
d&S

June 8, 1875.

## THE COURT RECORD.

**A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.**

**United States District Court.**

*(Before Judge McCandless.)*

E. Galland & Bro., bankrupts, Luzerne county. Petition of the assignee for discharge presented and the usual order for a meeting of the creditors granted.

F. B. Murphy, bankrupt, Fayette county. Report of the Register upon the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of certain real estate among the lien creditors presented and confirmed, subject to exceptions.

United States District Attorney Reed filed an information for the forfeiture of certain wines, etc., claimed by B. Bevones & Bro., Pittston, Pa., and valued at $500. Attachment was issued returnable the first Monday of July.

**Common Pleas Court No. 1.**

*(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)*

Andrew B. Hayden was appointed Election Assessor of the Third District of the Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

The case of W. D. Moore vs. James Barr et al., is still on trial.

In the case of E. C. Mitchell vs. the Walton Boat Club, reported yesterday, a judgment of *non suit* was rendered.

A motion was made for a new trial in arrest of judgment, in the case of Bernard Gray vs. Charles Aul et al.

Robert Long vs. James McKee et al., partners as the Pittsburgh Ornamental Glass Company, two cases; action to recover on promissory notes. Verdicts for the defendants.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Carothers vs. Brown et al.
Fox vs. Barton.
Colburn & Co. vs. Shriver.
Ward, assignee, vs. Patton, Jr.
Bennett vs. Dollar Savings Bank.
Mellon vs. First National Bank.
Cannon vs. Penn avenue B. & L. Homestead Asso.
Abrams trustee vs. Nesenthaler.
Schick vs. German Savings Bank.
Giles admx., vs. Cunningham.
Carver vs. Beilstein, ex'r.
Tilton vs. Blair.
Holms vs. Drew.
McClarren vs. Fullerton.
Arnold & Co. for use vs. Omsler et al.
Dickson et al. vs. Marshall et al.
Fullerton vs. McLain et al.

**Common Pleas Court No. 2.**

*(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)*

The case of R. A. Wilson et al. vs. Geo. Reis et al., reported yesterday, is still on trial

*Trial List for To-day.*

Hawthorn, for use, vs. Jones.
Wilstein vs. the city of Pittsburgh.
Graw vs. Pusch.
Foster et al. vs. The Nation Trust Company.
Hughes vs. Chicago & Pittsburgh Mining Co.
City of Pittsburgh vs Gill's heirs.
Moore et al. vs. Swentzel.
Same vs. the Taldie Carriage M'f'g Co.
Goettman et al. vs. Browden.
Same vs. same.
Cochins vs. Hinds.
Richardson vs. Freeberger et al.
Pollock vs. Matthews et al.
Wolf vs. Briggs et al.

**Criminal Court.**

*(Before Judge Stowe.)*

In the case of John Burns, indicted for malicious mischief, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Michael Hammon, William Taylor, John Weaver and Joseph Redman were each acquitted of larceny and receiving stolen goods. James Jamison was the prosecutor.

In the cases of the Commonwealth vs. John Theis, Christ Goebel, Adam Spohn, Jabob Spang, August Smith and Riggold Miller, indicted for aiding a prisoner to escape, on the oath of Philip Sonn, Smith, Spang and Riggold plead *nolle contendere*, and a *nolle pros.* was allowed as to the other three.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed, on payment of the costs by the prosecutrix, in the case of John H. Johnston, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Mary Johnston.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of the same defendant, charged with desertion, on the oath of the same prosecutor.

In the case of A. J. Baird, charged with assault and battery a *nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of the costs by the defendant.

James Smith plead guilty to a charge of larceny.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Richard W. Bickerton, indicted for larceny, on payment of the costs by the defendant.

In the case of Albert M. Saddler, charged with false pretenses, a *nolle prosequi* was entered, and the defendant was directed to pay the costs.

The jury is out in the cases of John Pursell and Timothy McGarvey, indicted for an attempt to commit a felony.

Fred. Keinle plead guilty to three charges of larceny, and was sentenced to the Workhouse for one year.

George Linkner is on trial on a charge of assault and battery.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Commonwealth vs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mary Reed, | Frank Holland, |
| H. P. Asbury et al., | Cornelius Buckley, |
| Barney Sullivan, | Timothy Doyle, |
| W. McAuly et al., | Elizabeth Taylor, |
| Michael Driscoll, | D. O'Connell et al., |
| August Barron, | Jacob C. Brown, |
| Adam Hoehle, | Timothy Steen, |
| Jno. Green (2), | Wm. Boyles et al., |
| H. A. Zurdan et al., | John Miller *alias* G. Schafer, |
| Frank Hart, | |

John Hartman.

CRIMINAL COURT JURORS.

The following jurors have been drawn by the Sheriff and Jury Commissioners to serve in the Criminal Court, beginning the first Monday in July:

R. T. White, clerk; Jno. D. Ross, tippleman; Isaac Phillips, carpenter; Josiah Gray, farmer; Elias Roe, farmer; Geo. Hammersley, clerk; Patrick Kelly, laborer; Archie Alston, clerk; James Jordan, grocer; Samuel Neeley, miller; Chas. Kane, bolt maker; Joseph L. Evans, printer; William Shrader, farmer; James White, tinner; A. G. Buchanan, wharf-master; A. H. Burns, farmer; George Exler, tavern keeper; Thomas Atkinson, farmer; Wm. C. Forsythe, carpenter; Charles Hastmeyer, carpenter; Wm. Fisher, miner; Dominec Gallagher, contractor; Henry Hanna, millman; David R. Quail, farmer; James Laird, carpenter; J. L. Arthurs, farmer; Wm. H. McVoey, storekeeper; Wm. Quigg, puddler; William Anderson, Sr., laborer; C. R. Potter, minister; T. Anderson, farmer; Isaac Minton, porter; John H. Hays, farmer; Erastus Edmundson, farmer; Henry Onslaer, ice merchant; John Fry, farmer; James Longridge, picture storekeeper; Wm. Richards, laborer; Wm. Denson, hotel keeper; Philip Grimm, miner; Charles Voeght, gardner; James H. McClure, carpenter; John Sherman, machinist; Thomas Byrnes, teamster; Edward Graham, miner; Wm. Quinn, yardmaster; Peter Stickle, glass blower; Thomas Hinds, gent; Wm. R. Harrison, stone merchant; James McDonald, captain; W. C. Shaw, farmer; J. S. Thorn, physician; John Wilkeson, farmer; Edward P. Wilkinson, shearer; Thomas Walker, car builder; J. W. Patterson, surveyor; B. C. Snyder, manufacturer; Wm. J. Hamilton, jeweler; Andrew Stewart, farmer; Hugh Gatons, cooper.

**The Best Material for Pavements.**

Artificial Stone is superior to all other material for pavements, in that it can be laid with a smooth and uniform surface, is solid and durable, may be made highly ornamental, resists the influence of changes in temperature and in addition to its many other advantages is its cheapness. Leave orders at the office of Blunck & Straub, 71 Federal street, Allegheny.

**What Makes Money Scarce.**

Simply because parties who are flush of the needful do not study economy in their purchase. For instance, they will order a suit to measure and pay 45 dollars, when one every whit as good can be purchased at the Boston One Price Clothing House for less than half of that sum. Business Suits, Dress Suits, Summer Suits, Alpaca Coats and suits of all kinds to suits the temperature and the pocket.

**Straw Hats.**

In Milan, Mackinaw, Leghorn, English, Chip and Canton Braid All varieties, styles and colors, at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

## LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 10, 1875.

The river has twelve feet eight inches of water in the channel, and is rising. Weather is fair and warm. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling; Vint Shinkle, Memphis. Departed—Arlington, Memphis.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 10, 1875.

The river has five feet five inches of water in the channel, and is rising.

PARKER'S LANDING, June 10, 1875.

The river has two feet of water in the channel, and is stationary.

BROWNSVILLE, June 10, 1875.

The river is stationary, with seven feet seven inches of water in the channel.

RICE'S LANDING, June 10, 1875.

The river is falling, with six feet seven inches of water in the channel.

VICKSBURG, June 10, 1875.

Down—Susie Silver and City of Helena. The weather is warm and clear. The river fell thirteen inches.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10, 1875.

Arrived—City of Alton, St. Louis, last night. Departed—James Howard, St. Louis, to-day. The weather is clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, June 10, 1875.

The river rose one inch. The weather is clear and hot. Arrived—Illinois, Vicksburg; Cons Millar, Cincinnati. Departed—Falls Pilot, Ohio River; Chester, St. Louis; Julia, Vicksburg.

NASHVILLE, June 10, 1875.

The river is on a stand, with three feet two inches large on shoals. The weather is clear and warm. The Greene arrived from the Upper Cumberland.

EVANSVILLE, June 10, 1875.

The weather is partly clear; mercury 72 to 86. The river is falling slowly, with 7 8-10 feet of water on the gauge. Up—J. D. Parker, 2 A. M.; Roberts, 8; Arkansas Belle, 9; Dick Johnson, 4 P. M. Down—Morning Star, 3 P. M.;

ST. LOUIS, June 10, 1875.

Arrived—Johnson and Rob Roy, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Anderson, Ohio River; City of Augusta, Memphis; Glencoe, New Orleans. Departed—Great Republic, Orleans; Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Belle of Lacrosse, St. Paul; Fayette, Peoria. The weather is warm. The river is stationary.

CAIRO, June 10, 1875.

Arrived— Cherokee, Cincinnati, noon; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 6 P. M.; Mary Houston, New Orleans, 5; Hickory, Tennessee River, 7. Departed—Cherokee, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Houston, Louisville, 7; Hickory, St. Louis, 7; Grand Tower, Memphis. The river has twenty-five feet six inches of water, and is rising. The weather is clear; mercury 81.

LOUISVILLE, June 10, 1875.

The river is on a stand, with six feet one inch of water in the canal, and four feet one inch in Indian chute. Arrived—Fawn, Cincinnati; Kittie Hegler Cincinnati; Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati; Leopard, and tow, Pomeroy; Little Condor and tow, Nashville. Departed — Fawn, Evansville; Kittie Hegler, Evansville; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans; Leopard and tow, St. Louis; Little Condor and tow, Pomeroy.

## EPISCOPAL.

**Tenth Annual Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh—The Second and Last Day—Various Matters of Interest Disposed Of.**

Yesterday morning the Convention resumed its session at half-past nine o'clock, after half an hour had been spent in devotional exercises. Bishop Kerfoot presided, and twenty-eight additional members responded to roll call.

The Committee on the Claims of Lay Deputies to Seats in the Convention reported that the credentials of the deputies from the following churches were correct:

Pittsburgh—Trinity, St. Paul's, St. Andrew's, St. Peter's, Calvary, St. John's, All Saints, St. Luke's, Grace Church, St. James'. Allegheny—Christ and Emmanuel churches. Sewickley—St. Stephen's. Chartiers—Church of the Nativity. Kittanning—St. Paul's. Erie—St. Paul's, Cross and Crown. Menallen—Grace Church. Connellsville—Trinity. Uniontown—St. Peter's. Jefferson county—Church of the Intercessor. Franklin county—St. John's. West Brownsville—St. John's. Greensburg—Christ Church. Verona—St. Thomas'. Waterford — St. Peter's. Brownsville — Christ Church. Warren—Trinity Memorial. Allegheny county—Church of the Good Shepherd. A number of other parishes were reported as having paid all dues and assessments, and others who were delinquent in their payments.

On motion of Dr. Spalding, Rev. Boyd Vincent was called to the Board of Missions, to supply an omission in the number of clerical members.

Elections then being in order, the Convention proceeded to the election of officers. Rev. Mr. Smith withdrew his name as a candidate for the Standing Committee, which was granted. The Chairman then appointed the Reverend Messrs. Mendenhall and Putnam as clerical tellers, and Messrs. Hutchinson and Miller as lay tellers. On motion of Mr. Souther, the ballot was unanimously dispensed with, and the nominees for the various offices, as made Wednesday, were then duly elected *viva voce*. Mr. Getz suggested the following persons as supplemental deputies to the General Convention.

Clerical—Revs. Dr. White, R. J. Costar, W. G. W. Lewis and Geo. C. Raffer.

Lay—E. S. Golden, Malcolm Hay, Henry Souther and Josiah King. Upon motion the nominees were unanimously elected.

The remainder of the morning session was taken up with a discussion upon the report of the committee with reference to a change in the form of charter for Parishes. The change in effect provided that all who were adult communicants, and whose names appeared on the Parish register, should be allowed to vote for vestrymen. The old custom was to restrict the vote to contributing members. The discussion was interrupted at half-past one o'clock by the recess. Upon reassembling at three o'clock the same topic was considered, and finally the report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Burgwin, from the Committee on Canons, reported a new canon which provides that a clergyman, to be entitled to a seat in the Convention, must have been actually a resident in the Diocese for the three months next preceding the meeting of the Convention; must be in regular standing, and he engaged in church work.

The reported was discussed at some length, after which it was adopted.

Mr. Malcolm Hay presented the report of the Finance Committee. There were $2,485 in the Christmas Fund, $725 having been paid out during the year, and $1,049.71 received. The Episcopal fund amounted to $51,328.64. Of this fund $2,610 were invested in the Bishop's house, and remainder was safely invested and the income from it during the year amounted to $2,708.20. The committee assessed in the aggregate $250 less on the parishes this year than last. The total amount assessed was $2,750.

The report was received and the assessments approved.

Thanks were then returned to Mr. Hay, Mr. Hill and the other financial officers of the Convention who had discharged their duties, and so well to the Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, Mr. George R. White, and his assistant.

The usual votes of thanks were tendered to Rector, Warden and the Vestry of Trinity Church for the use of the church, to the choir and organist for music, and the church folk who had entertained the visitors.

St. Paul's Church, Erie, was fixed upon as the place for the Convention next year. The minutes were then read and approved, and the Convention was closed with religious exercises by the Bishop.

**Teachers' Institute.**

The regular quarterly session of the Teachers' Institute, of Allegheny city, commences this evening in the Fourth ward school house, and the final meeting will be held to-morrow morning. Dr. Baird lectures to-night and to-morrow Prof. John Davis, City Superintendent, delivers an address on "The History of Language." The programme, though not extensive, is a good one and will doubtless prove both entertaining and instructive.

**All the Latest Styles**

Of men, boys and children's straw hats at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

**As Good as New.**

The above expression is peculiarly applicable to the individual whose system has been renovated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If any man or woman in this community has a friend suffering from the various pangs which indigestion, nervous disease, weak back or kidney trouble can inflict, the most rational advice he or she can give is—"Procure the Bitters at once, and use them regularly." If this advice is heeded, we guarantee that in a short time the invalid will feel "as good as new," so marked and so rapid will be the change for the better wrought by this peerless invigorant, nervine and diuretic. It not only re-establishes indigestion and stimulates the organs of urination into healthful activity, but expels by the natural outlets of the body those acrid elements in the secretion which, when absorbed into the blood, produce rheumatism, gout and neuralgia. Moreover, its gentle though effectual action admirably fits it for the use of females in delicate health, who require a tonic stimulant and corrective.

**MARRIED.**

SLAUGHTERBECK—CAHOON—On Wednesday, June 9, 1875, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. Gill, Mr. WILL C. SLAUGHTERBECK and Miss ABBE CAHOON, both of Allegheny.

**DIED:**

DRESSEL—On Tuesday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ANNA MARY DRESSEL, in the 58th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1929 Sidney street, South Side, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

COATS—On Wednesday, June 9th, 1875, at 9 o'clock P. M., MARY JANE COATS, aged 53 years and 18 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel Jamison, No. 17 Lumberman's alley, Allegheny city, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

MILLER—On Wednesday morning, June 9th, 1875, at 11 o'clock, SARAH, wife of Wm. C Miller.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Forbes street, near Seneca, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

REPAIRING OF
FINE WATCHES
AND
JEWELRY
A SPECIALTY.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 Market Street.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE DESIGNS FOR FUNERALS, with choicest fresh flowers at short notice, at
E. N. BOCHMANN'S,
ap29-q70 132 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLANTS! FLOWERS!
ROSES, VERBENAS, GERANIUMS,
Heliotropes, Fuchsias, Dahlias,
Tuberoses, Carnations, Cannas, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also, Cut Flowers, Lawn Mowers, Garden Vases and Rustic Work, for sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).
Our Oakland Greenhouses can be reached by street cars in 30 minutes from the Court House.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Ward's Bread
BAKERY,
269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
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ESTABLISHED, - - 1835.
NOBLE'S
UPHOLSTERY!
WINDOW SHADES,
WINDOW SHADES,
WINDOW SHADES,
GILT BANDS FOR $1.00,
Including all fixtures. Call and examine them.
Cor. 3d Ave. and Smithfield St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE on good city and country property.
JOHN A. CARROTHERS,
129 Fourth avenue,
q25 Above Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Flour! Cheese! Groceries!
COMPLETE STOCK—LOW PRICES.
KEYSTONE FLOUR
Reduced to correspond with price of Wheat. CHEESE arriving from best factories on the Western Reserve.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
271 Liberty Street.

WALTER P. MARSHALL.
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THOMPSON & MILLER,
HOUSE PAINTERS,
NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.
MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

USE CHAUTAUQUA ICE!
THE ONLY LAKE ICE
In the market this season at about the same price that is charged for the inferior article. For Price List call on drivers on wagons, or at the Office, 20th and R. R. streets. A trial only is asked, satisfaction guaranteed.

AMUSEMENTS.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
H. W. WILLIAMS..........Stage Manager.
THE OPENING OF THE SUMMER SEASON.
To-night—Quilter and Goldrich, Lillie May, Emily Delmar. The new Drama, "Cato, or the Slave's Revenge." Our Dramatic and Variety Stars in new gems.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1875, six nights and SATURDAY MATINEE, engagement of
SALISBURY'S
Troubadours!
Entertainment similar to
VOLKES FAMILY.
A GREAT COMPANY.
Box sheet now open.
MONDAY, JUNE 14,
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
The celebrated NICK ROBERTS' PANTOMIME COMPANY in their great specialty of
JACK AND JILL.
25 FIRST CLASS ARTISTS.
Box sheets now open.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.
Commencement Exercises,
JUNE 13-17.
SABBATH, JUNE 13,
Baccalaureate Sermon by the President, Shady Side Church, 10:30 A. M.
MONDAY, JUNE 14,
Examinations begin at 9:00 A. M.
TUESDAY, JUNE 15,
Examinations continue.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16,
Annual Address by Rev. JAMES I. BROWNSON, D. D., First Presbyterian Church, East Liberty, 7:45 P. M.
THURSDAY, JUNE 17,
Commencement Exercises, College Chapel, 3:00 P. M.
q36

WEDDELL'S
PIC-NIC GROVE,
HULTON STATION, A. V. R. R. This Grove is one of the largest in Allegheny county, located at Hulton Station, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, only ten miles from the Union Depot, a sufficient distance to avoid the annoyance of disorderly characters who frequently disturb picnic parties at groves near the city. It is a cool and secluded place, thickly covered with beautiful shade-trees, having one of the largest and most convenient platforms for dancing in the country, and all other necessary buildings. Good cool water. Dinners furnished at reasonable rates at the Grove. A beautiful drive to this Grove, the roads being always in a splendid condition. This Grove will be rented to lodges, literary societies, military organizations, socials, clubs, churches, Sunday schools, &c. Strangers renting will be required to furnish references. The A. V. R. R. has a double track to Hulton and runs ten daily trains, under careful management, all stopping at the Grove. For terms and full particulars, inquire of WEDDELL & HOLMES, 347 Liberty street, or G. W. NICHOLS, 4025 Butler street.

**POLITICAL.**

**SHERIFF.**

FOR SHERIFF,
WM. J. DIEHL,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR SHERIFF,
THOMAS W. LINDSAY,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap30

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap30

FOR SHERIFF,
SAM. B. CLULEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

**REGISTER.**

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
JOSEPH H. GRAY,
FOURTEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28:q47

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
B. F. BROWN,
OF FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. ap27

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Late Col. 155th Pa. Vols.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

**COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR COMMISSIONER,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
OF UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
JAMES DAVIS,
OF CRESCENT TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. M. EDMUNDSON,
Of Robinson Township,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Committee.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
J. H. ROBB,
OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5

FOR COMMISSIONER,
GEO. W. WEDDELL,
OF NORTH VERSAILLES,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN M'CLELLAND,
WEST DEER TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap27:q53

**CLERK OF COURTS.**

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
WM. H. M'CLEARY,
TENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

**RECORDER.**

FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ap25:q46

FOR RECORDER,
M. VARNER,
OF BALDWIN TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my4:q93

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent ... cemented. Al... work guarante...
240 REBEC...

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals will be received up till JUNE 19th, 1875, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the following work
On Soho, Boston, Emmett and Wadsworth Streets:
10,000 lineal feet of Curbing.
15,300 square yards of Paving (cobble stones.)
258 square yards of Paving, (returns.)
1,176 square feet of Crossings.
All bids must be accompanied with bonds. Further information will be given by the Engineers, JOHNSTON & WELLS, Fourth floor, Municipal Hall. The Commission reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
E. P. JONES,
S. WHITEHOUSE,
EVAN JONES,
JOS. M. GAZZAM,
C. L. MAGEE,
Commission.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POOR, Second Story, City Building. ALLEGHENY, June 8, 1875.
Proposals for Coal.
Sealed proposals will be received in this office until TUESDAY, June 15th, at noon, for supplying the City Home, at Claremont, with 2,000 to 3,000 bushels, more or less, of good No. 1 Lump Coal, and 16,000 to 18,000 bushels, more or less, of screened Nut Coal, for one year.
The Coal to be delivered on the cars at Claremont Station, W. P. R. R., at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Steward of the Home. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Coal." The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
JOHN H MORRISON, President.
W. W. SPEER, Secretary. q33

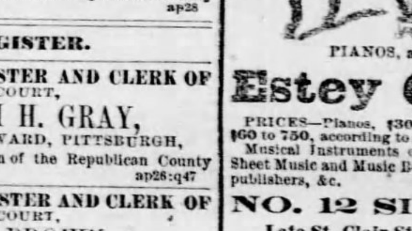
ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

CARD!
C. A. BOUCHER,
The Founder, and Proprietor for Seven Years of the
GREAT ORIGINAL
Red Front Tea Warehouse
NO. 114 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh,
Takes this opportunity to announce to the thousands of his old friends and customers that he has again assumed control of the same old stand, the Original Red Front Tea Warehouse, and will endeavor to make it in the future what it was in the past—the great headquarters for the working masses, where every article in the grocery line will be sold in its purity, and at the lowest possible prices.
SEND FOR A PRICE LIST.
Families or clubs sending their money with their orders, by registered letter, P. O. order, or by express, will have their goods carefully selected and securely packed under my own supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. Respectfully,
C. A. BOUCHER,
TF No. 114 Smithfield Street.

KNAKE & M'GINN,
Sole Agents for the
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,



PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to $750. Organs, from $60 to 750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. A. B..........W. H. B.

S. Bradley & Sons,
Woolen Manufacturers of
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS
ALL WOOL
BLUE AND ALBION JEANS,
SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS
Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, guaranteed all Wool.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

HEADACHE.
It is an established fact that the EXTRACT OF CRANBERRIES AND HEMP, combined by Dr. J. P. MILLER, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of Dyspeptic, Nervous or Sick Headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills: 50 cts. a box. Sent by mail. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap26:q50:MWF

Park Hair Dressing Saloon
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota BONDHOLDERS
Desirous of maintaining their rights and of preventing a sacrifice of their interests will address at once FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman of Bondholders' Committee, care Fred. Butterfield & Co., P. O. Box 1131, New York. b23d&S

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

SUMMER BOARDING.
Pleasant and well furnished rooms, with board for the Summer months, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, can be had by addressing
MRS. M. MARTIN,
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DENTIST,
NO. 71 SIXTH AVENUE,
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The preservation Natural Teeth a Specialty.

W. H. SCROGGINS
Fashionable Hair Dressing
AND
Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,
No. 48 North Diamond, Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH, May 8, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have sold and transferred my stock in the Park Savings Bank, Allegheny City, Pa., to Rev. W. H. Gill.
H. WILSON STEWART,
q29 New Alexandria, Pa.